"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness and rain today; Friday rain; east winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,453. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

UP-STATE CROWDS CHEER WILSON ON HIS JOURNEY WEST

People Shouting for the President Throng About His Car at Every Stop.

10,000 OUT AT SYRACUSE

Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, and Other Towns Also Give Enthusiastic Welcome.

OVATION BY RAILROAD MEN

One Eager Handshaker Cuts President's Finger—Three Speeches in Chicago Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD THE PRESIDENT'S TRAIN, SYRACUSE, Oct. 18.—President Wilson, on his way through New York State to Chicago, where he speaks tomorrow, was greeted this afternoon by large crowds at the railway stations. Up to 8 o'clock the train had made nine stops since leaving New York City, exclusive of Harmon, where the engines were changed, and it was estimated conservatively that the President had been cheered by 50,000 persons. The President's advisers were especially pleased with the reception because his route lay through normally strong Republican territory.

Two of the largest crowds were at Albany and Schenectady. At both places the narrow station platforms were packed with people who tried to force their way back to the observation platform of the President's car to see him and, if possible, shake hands with him. The local Democratic leaders had brought bands with them, and the trip began to assume the appearance of a triumphal tour. This appearance was heightened as the train passed through the New York Central yards in North Albany. The air was filled with the noise of locomotive whistles, and every railroad employe in the yards seemed to be lined up beside the track over which the President's train was to pass. The windows of freight houses and office buildings were filled with men and women who waved handkerchiefs and flags and added their voices to the general din.

Shouts for "Eight-Hour Wilson."

Everywhere the crowds were enthusiastic, and Mr. Wilson was constantly greeted by shouts of "Four years more for Wilson" and "Hurrah for eight-hour Wilson." At several places along the line local politicians boarded the train to assure the President that he could depend on up-State New York to do its share toward delivering the State's electoral vote to him.

"Packey" McCabe, Democratic leader of Albany, climbed on the train to predict that the President would carry the State if New York City would give him a majority of 75,000. He declared that Mr. Wilson was far stronger than his party up-State and that the Democratic national ticket would cut into Mr. Hughes's up-State plurality far more than the Republican managers realized.

The President nowhere consented to make a speech, but at Albany, where fully 5,000 people had gathered, the cries for a speech became so strong that he said:

"I am a very poor hand, my friends, at commending myself. You all know just exactly what has been done by the present Administration, and you know just as well as I do how to judge it; so that I am perfectly content to leave myself in the hands of the jury."

Albany, as the crowd swarmed around the President to shake hands, some eager enthusiast reached forward too hastily—the President drew his hand back with a bad cut on the forefinger, presumably from the bearer's fingernail. It bled freely. The President laughed as he wrapped his handkerchief hastily around it.

"It's good, red blood, anyway, Mr. President," some one shouted. Mr. Wilson went on shaking hands as if nothing had happened. He admitted when the train was in motion again that the cut was rather painful. Dr. Grayson bound it up. The President stopped using his right hand at the later stations, offering his left hand instead.

A still larger crowd was waiting for the President at Schenectady, a crowd estimated conservatively at 8,000. Poughkeepsie, the first stop, greeted him with 3,000. At Oneida, where a crowd of 5,000 was waiting, some one shouted, "Hurrah for the second Abraham Lincoln." The President laughed and shook his head.

"I can't play that," he said. Other towns which turned out large crowds to greet the President were Amsterdam, Fonda, Utica, and Rome.

Crowd of 10,000 at Syracuse.

At Syracuse his reception was particularly impressive. For blocks the railroad tracks run through the main part of the city, and the streets on both sides were filled with masses of cheering people. The crowd probably numbered 10,000. Bands and red fire added to the display, and the occasion took on all the features of an old-time political rally. The President seemed greatly pleased, and it was plain that he had difficulty in holding himself to his determination to make no speeches. As in all the President's recent trips, the railroad men along the route were among the most prominent of the enthusiasts.

The President and those with him are looking forward with great anticipation to the trip through Indiana tomorrow morning. The whole territory through which the President's train will pass has been regarded as more or less doubtful, and party managers are determined to make the most of the journey. Local leaders all along the line have been advised of the hour of Mr. Wilson's coming, and plans have been made to give him a rousing welcome.

RAILROAD MEN CHEER WILSON.

Demonstration at Grand Central as President Starts for Chicago.

While President Wilson was waiting at the Grand Central Terminal yesterday afternoon to start on his Western trip about 100 railroad men, including engineers, firemen, conductors, and

Continued on Page 3.

KILL ONE IN HOLDUP OF SANTA FE TRAIN

Bandits Shoot Express Clerk and Rob Car Near Bliss, Okla. —Posse on Trail.

BLISS, Okla., Oct. 18.—A southbound Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe passenger train was held up two and one-half miles north of here tonight and an express clerk of the name of Norman was shot to death. The safe in the express car was blown open and rifled of its contents. It was impossible to learn here how much money, if any, the robber obtained.

Posses from Bliss, Perry, and other nearby towns were carried to the scene of the robbery in a special car. Picking up the trail almost immediately, they followed the robbers toward the hills, and late tonight reported they believed the outlaws were surrounded in a ravine.

It is believed that at least two of the bandits boarded the train at Ponca City. As the train neared Bliss two men climbed to the top of the tender and commanded the engineer to stop the train. When the engiuer obeyed four other men appeared and the engine crew was ordered to detach the engine, tender, and baggage car from the passenger coaches. When the door to the express car was opened Norman was shot to death by a bandit, who fired a load of buckshot into his face and breast.

SOUTHERN STORM DOES GREAT DAMAGE

Several Ships Are Sunk and Many Houses Unrooted—Two Deaths Are Reported.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 18.—The South was swept by a severe storm to-day during which the wind at one time reached a velocity of 114 miles an hour, and lifted roofs from houses at Pensacola, Fla., and sunk a number of vessels in the harbor. One life was lost.

At Mobile, where the wind blew 110 mile an hour, two small buildings were destroyed, and a negro woman was killed by a live wire. Although shipping at Mobile had been warned of the approaching hurricane two river steamers were sunk, a schooner and a steamer were driven ashore, and small boats were lost.

The hurricane had been sweeping northward from Yucatan and hit the coast early today. It had moved well into the interior tonight, with decreased intensity, and shipping was notified by weather offices that all danger was past on the sea.

Mobile was struck early in the day and wire communication went down in a short time. Soon Pensacola, too, was cut off, and not until tonight was it possible to reach that city. Estimates tonight put the damage in Mobile at $15,000. New Orleans escaped the storm.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 18.—The Navy Aeronautic Station, near here, escaped with comparatively little damage as the result of today's storm. The newly completed permanent hangars withstood the gale, but several aeroplanes were reported damaged.

The gale came in such terrific and sudden gusts that it blew several persons through plate glass windows in the downtown district and carried away the weather observation tower on top of a high building. The barometer registered 29.05 just before all instruments were put out of commission this morning.

The one life reported lost was that of Daniel Cobb, cook on the small steamer Flanders, which was reported sunk two miles from here. Its crew was brought here tonight. Several persons were slightly injured.

Shipping damage besides that to numerous small boats and fishing craft and the Flanders included the driving together of the Norwegian bark Oaklands, 898 tons, and the 468-ton steamer J. E. Dubignon. Both vessels were slightly damaged. Three fishing schooners were driven ashore, and the Russian bark Albyn went adrift in the bay, but was recovered.

LUSITANIA CASE STILL UNSETTLED

State Department Denies Published Reports That Agreement Has Been Reached.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—No settlement of the Lusitania case has been reached between Germany and the United States. Published statements that an agreement had been effected on this issue, which nearly caused a severance of relations between the two Governments, were denied today at the State Department in a way to make it clear that the United States Government had no intention of making terms with Germany.

It was declared in the published statements that this Government had accepted Berlin's proffer and that a note, containing the terms, sent by Count von Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing would be made public soon. Concerning this Acting Secretary Polk authorized the following statement today:

"The note has not been accepted and is not to be given out. The State Department is not to be drawn into a discussion of this case at this time."

Mr. Polk remarked in answer to a question, however, that the political situation had not been taken into consideration in connection with the Lusitania case, and that Secretary Lansing would not permit foreign affairs to be brought into politics in this country.

The disposition in Government circles is to believe that the statements that this Government had agreed to Germany's terms were put out for partisan purposes. Officials made it plain that as no decision had been reached in the Lusitania case, it went without saying that no time could be set for the publication of any statement on the subject. There is no prospect of negotiations, looking to an adjustment, being resumed for several weeks, which means that the prediction of an announcement before election will not be realized.

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JUTLAND BATTLE TOLD BY KIPLING IN VERSE AND PROSE

Novelist Weaves a Tale of Daring and Self-Sacrifice from Admiralty Reports.

DESTROYERS HIS HEROES

Some of Them, Badly Hit, Stood By Till the Last, Dealing Telling Blows.

TORPEDOES FLEW THICK

Mosquito Fleet, Sneaking Up Under the German Guns, Fired Them by Pairs.

BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

First of a series of four articles. Copyright, 1916, by Rudyard Kipling in the United States.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
LONDON, Oct. 18.

DESTROYERS AT JUTLAND.

"Have you news of my boy Jack?"
Not this tide!
"When d'ye think that he'll come back?"
Not with this wind blowing,
And this tide!
"Has any one else had word of him?"
Not this tide,
For what is sunk will hardly swim—
Not with this wind blowing,
And this tide!
"Oh, dear! What comfort can I find?"
None this tide,
Nor any tide,
Except he didn't shame his kind,
Not even with that wind blowing
And that tide!
Then hold your head up all the more
This tide,
And ev'ry tide!
Because he was the son you bore
And gave to that wind blowing,
And that tide!

There was much destroyer work in the battle of Jutland. The actual battle area may not be more than 20,000 square miles, but incidental patrols from first to last must have covered many times that area. Doubtless the next generation will comb out every detail of it. All we need to remember is that there were many squadrons of battleships and cruisers engaged over the face of the North Sea, and that they were accompanied in their dread comings and goings by multitudes of destroyers which attacked the enemy both by day and by night from the afternoon of May 31 to the morning of June 1, 1916.

We are too close to the gigantic canvas to take in the meaning of the picture. Our children stepping backward through the years may get the true perspective and proportions.

The Battle Described.

To recapitulate what every one knows: The German fleet came out of its North Sea ports, scouting ships ahead, then destroyers, cruisers, battle cruisers, and last the main battle fleet in the rear. It moved north parallel with the coast of stolen Schleswig Holstein and Jutland. Our fleet was already out—the main battle fleet—Admiral Jellicoe, sweeping down from the north, and our battle cruiser fleet, Admiral Beatty, feeling for the enemy.

Our scouts came in contact with the enemy on the afternoon of May 31, about 100 miles off the Jutland coast, steering northwest. They satisfied themselves he was in strength and reported accordingly to our battle cruiser fleet, which engaged the enemy's battle cruisers at about 3:30 o'clock. The enemy steered southeast to rejoin his own fleet, which was coming up from that quarter. We fought him on a parallel course as he ran for more than an hour. Then his battle fleet came in sight, and Beatty's fleet went about and steered northwest in order to retire on our battle fleet, which was hurrying down from the north.

We returned, fighting very much over the same waters as we had used in our slant south. The enemy up till now had lain to the eastward of us whereby he had the advantage in that thick weather of seeing our hulls clear against the afternoon light, while he himself worked in the mists. We then steered a little to the northwest, bearing him off toward the east till at 6 o'clock Beatty had headed the enemy's leading ships and our main battle fleet came in sight from the north. The enemy broke back in a loop first eastward, then south, then southwest.

Our fleet edged him off from the land, and our main battle fleet coming up behind them was following in their wake. Thus for awhile we had the enemy to the westward of us where he made a better mark, but the day was closing and the weather thickened and the enemy wanted to get away. At 8:15 the enemy was still heading southwest. He was covered by his destroyers in a great screen of gray smoke and he got away.

As the darkness fell, our fleets lay between the enemy and his home ports. During the night our heavy ships, keeping well clear of possible minefields, swept down south to south and west of Horn's Reef, so that they might pick him up in the morning.

When morning came our main fleet could find no trace of the enemy to the southward, but our destroyer flotillas further north had been very busy with ships apparently running for Horn's

Continued on Page 4.

Earthquake Is Felt in Three Southern States; Tall Buildings Rocked, Causing Some Alarm

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 18.—A distinct earthquake shock, that in some instances knocked small articles off shelves, was felt in and around Atlanta a few minutes after 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Reports reaching here early tonight show that the earthquake was felt generally throughout the Southeast. Overturned chimneys were reported from some districts, but there was no news of serious damage anywhere.

ANNISTON, Ala., Oct. 18.—A murder trial in session in the County Court House here was halted this afternoon for a few minutes as the result of two distinct earthquake shocks. Judge, jurymen, and spectators rushed from the building. No damage was reported. The shock was felt in all towns in this vicinity.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 18.—Birmingham felt three sharp earth shocks separated by brief intervals today. Little damage was done other than to windows and chimneys, but great excitement was caused.

Thousands poured from office buildings and downtown structures. A matinée audience at a theatre rushed for the exits. All the country courts adjourned in alarm.

The main central telephone exchange set a new record by handling 25,000 calls within an hour.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 18.—A slight earthquake shock was felt over a wide area in Louisville at 4:05 o'clock today. The police reported that tall buildings noticeably were rocked downtown, while in the outlying districts pictures swayed and chinaware rattled.

OSBORNE FINDS PLOT IN SING SING ESCAPES

Hears Runaways Were Planned in Albany in an Effort to Discredit His Reforms.

OPENS FIGHT ON WHITMAN

Tells Thousands, Ranging from Capitalists to ex-Convicts, Governor Put Politics Into the Prisons.

Thomas Mott Osborne, former Warden of Sing Sing, last night opened his fight for his methods of prison reform and against the re-election of Governor Whitman by charging before a crowd that packed Cooper Union to the doors that escapes from Sing Sing had been engineered from Albany in order to discredit him and the Mutual Welfare League, which he organized. He charged, further, that the Governor had for political reasons caused his indictment and trial, and that Mr. Whitman had made a political plum tree out of the prison system of the State.

Mr. Osborne saw in the continuance of the present administrative methods a death blow to all he had fought for at Sing Sing, and at the end of his bitter arraignment of Governor Whitman he said:

"I leave it to your discretion as to whom you elect the next Governor of New York.

"There is one peculiar fact about the last two runaways," he said with reference to the Sing Sing escapes. "They occurred very shortly after the Superintendent's order about the escapes was issued. I cannot prove it, but I have word from Albany, from some who are in touch with the underworld, that the escapes were deliberately planned to produce the very conditions which brought about Mr. Carter's third order, which made me see that there was nothing left for me to do but resign so that I could tell the people of New York the truth about what was going on in the prisons."

Reiterating that Governor Whitman had broken repeated pledges to him, he said the "prison system was so rotten" that convicts who had testified before the Prison Commission in an investigation which led in June, 1915, to a report criticising Clinton Prison had been punished by the keepers against whom they had testified, and that Governor Whitman and Superintendent of Prisons James M. Carter had failed to take any action, although the full facts had been placed before them.

Overflow of 2,000.

It was a mixed crowd that the prison reformer faced. Wealthy social reformers sat side by side with men whom Mr. Osborne recognized as "graduates" of Sing Sing. Two thousand persons could not get into the auditorium and were addressed by speakers at overflow meetings. The feeling ran high, and at every mention of the Governor's name there was some such cry as "Get him, Tom Brown," or "We'll put him where he belongs."

Mr. Osborne earned the name "Tom Brown" when he voluntarily "did time" in Sing Sing some years ago in order to acquaint himself with conditions. That was before he became Warden.

The former Warden began his speech by saying that he had been criticized for "putting prisons into politics."

"But," he shouted "the prisons have been in politics all the time. I am fighting to take them out of politics, so that the Governor of this State will never again dare to dangle before any man's eyes the political prize of a Wardenship or of a Superintendency. Slavery could never be exterminated until it was made a matter of politics, and so the present condition in New York prison administration must be exterminated through politics, because that is the way the American people have of doing things.

"Governor Whitman has asked for your votes on the record of the prison administration. That put it into politics before I did. His three supporters, Mr. Wickersham, Mr. Hurd, and Dr. James, have put it into politics by writing the Governor that he always treated me fairly. They insist on putting prisons into politics, and we will meet them half way. Both candidates for Governor are making the prisons a political issue.

"In their letter the three men said that Governor Whitman removed Superintendent Riley for my sake. That is false, and the men who wrote it knew it was false. I suggested to Governor Whitman often that he remove Superintendent Riley, but I wasn't even Warden when Mr. Riley was removed. He was removed because he made it impossible for Warden Thomas Mott Osborne to be in prison, and I had nothing to do with it.

"The matter will remain in politics until the people have spoken."

Calls Clinton a "Hell Hole."

Mr. Osborne said there were three prison systems in the State—the old-fashioned harsh regime at Clinton; "the sentimental" at Great Meadow, and the Mutual Welfare League system at Auburn and Sing Sing. He told of alleged tortures inflicted on the men at Clinton and then said that the honor system at Great Meadow was a failure because it was no honor system at all.

"It's time that Clinton Prison was known for the hell hole it is," he said. "They say that down at Great Meadow there is no punishment and that all the convicts smile. Sure there is no punishment there, but when they want to punish a convict they send him up to Clinton, and there he gets it. And the Governor calls Clinton the best-regulated prison in the State.

"The Governor points to Great Meadow as the model prison. They play ball in an open field! But there's a fence around the field, and there are armed guards outside, and outside of them there are armed patrolmen, and outside of them there are the bloodhounds. Privileges without responsibility do no good, as is shown by the fact that the graduates of Great Meadow are no improvement over the graduates of the old system.

"How about Sing Sing? Sing Sing is in the best condition it ever was. The drug and liquor traffic I found there

Continued on Page 2.

LLOYD GEORGE ASKS JUSTICE FOR IRISH

Makes Conciliatory Answer to Nationalist Complaints, and Admits Stupidities.

REDMOND'S ATTACK FAILS

Motion of Censure Beaten, 303 to 106—Immediate Home Rule and Release of Prisoners Urged.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, today formally accused the Government of having turned the patriotic enthusiasm of Ireland into indifference and finally into rebellion. In a speech supporting his motion of censure, which was defeated by a vote of 303 to 106, he demanded the immediate granting of Home Rule, the release of the prisoners still untried for their part in the late rising and the abolition of martial law.

While the answers of the Prime Minister and the Secretary for Ireland offered small comfort to the complaining Nationalists, the speech of David Lloyd George, Secretary of War, was distinctly conciliatory. He admitted that "stupidities beyond belief" had been perpetrated in Ireland and had killed the original enthusiasm for recruiting, and he urged all parties to co-operate in removing causes of injustice, distrust and suspicion "before beginning any controversy about recruiting."

This appeal made it evident that the Government had no intention of applying conscription to Ireland.

Replying to a challenge by Timothy Healy, Nationalist, Mr. Asquith said he would willingly invite Ambassador Page to visit the Irish prisoners and report on their treatment.

Text of Redmond's Resolution.

Mr. Redmond's resolution read:

"That the system of government at present maintained in Ireland is inconsistent with the principles wherefor the Allies are fighting in Europe, and is, or has been, mainly responsible for the recent unhappy events and for the present state of feeling in that country."

John Rawlinson, Unionist member for Cambridge University, moved as an amendment to the Redmond motion the following:

"Having regard for the importance of the United Kingdom and Ireland combining with the rest of the empire in presenting a united front to the enemy, it is not desirable at the present time to discuss controversial matters of domestic politics."

Mr. Redmond moved his resolution in the presence of a crowded House. Among those in the gallery were Lord Wimborne, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Lord Charles Beresford, Lord Pirie, and Lord Stanfordham, King George's private secretary.

The Irish leader said it was undeniable that the situation in Ireland was full of menace and danger, and he contrasted this state of affairs with the genuine enthusiasm for the Allies in Ireland at the beginning of the war.

He said the situation was full of menace and danger—of menace to the hopes and aspirations of Ireland and to a good understanding between Great Britain and Ireland, and of danger to the highest interests of the empire at the present moment.

"My object is to ally, not to inflame, feeling, and to show how it is possible to save the situation," he continued. "I do not want to make a party speech and accordingly start my survey with the outbreak of the war.

"From the very first the efforts of the Nationalist leaders were thwarted and snubbed, and, looking back, I am amazed at the success which under the circumstances attended their efforts. Ireland had 157,000 men in the army, of whom 92,000 were Catholics, and 10,000 in the navy. Thirty thousand Nationalist volunteers had enlisted, and if it had not been for distrust of Ireland in the early phases of the war the number of volunteers would have been trebled."

The Nationalist leader complained that the delay in putting the Home Rule bill on the statute book gave the Government's opponents in Ireland an opportunity of saying that they were about to be cheated in their trade. The promise made by Premier Asquith as to the creation of an Irish army corps also had never been fulfilled, he said.

The difficult task of the Nationalists to popularize military service had been systematically thwarted, Mr. Redmond coninued. The new National University was not allowed to organize an officers' training corps, while a number of privileges had been granted to Trinity University. He complained generally of the unsympathetic attitude of the War Office in regard to measures suggested to popularize recruiting in Ireland. Changes were made, but too late, he said.

The final blow came in the formation of the coalition Government, the speaker said. The inclusion of Sir Edward Carson in the Cabinet convinced thousands of Irishmen that their had been betrayed. From that day recruiting for the army had diminished and recruiting of the Sinn Feiners had increased. From that day things went from bad to worse, and finally came the rebellion.

Cites South African Precedent.

"I am profoundly convinced that if the rising had been dealt with in the spirit with which Premier Botha dealt with the rising in South Africa it would have meant the saving of the situation," Mr. Redmond went on. "Ireland was denounced because a couple of thousand men had attempted this mad rebellion—Ireland, who had not been trusted like South Africa; Ireland, who hadn't had

Continued on Page 2.

TIMES MAN FLIES IN GERMAN BIPLANE OVER FRENCH LINES

Speeds Above the Shrapnel Along Somme Front, Viewing War's Grim Panorama.

TAKES NOTES AT 5,000 FEET

While Thousands of Massed Guns in Full Operation Are Seen, but Not Heard.

TRENCHES LIKE COBWEBS

Lowering Sky Keeps Other Airmen Below, and He Returns Safely to the German Air Base.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ABOARD A GERMAN AEROPLANE OVER THE SOMME FRONT, Oct. 13, (by Military Telegraph via Berlin, Oct. 17.)—Flirting with death 5,000 feet above the battle of the Somme is the unique experience I am enjoying, thanks to the courtesy of the Kaiser's air champions here. They thought at first that I was joking when I pleaded to soar over the French lines and date my dispatch from the air, as no neutral correspondent was ever before permitted to fly in the West, and it required the persuasive rhetoric of a professional life insurance agent before I was draped with flying helmet, goggles and leather coat and lifted into the machine-gun turret of a newest model fighting biplane.

My pilot, Sergeant H., asks if I am ready. There is a solemn ceremonial leave-taking from the German staff officers, who cannot understand why an American correspondent should want to expose his neutrality to French aeroplanes, or battleplanes, and who look worried; whereas the group of fighting fliers seeing me off, including the decorated Fokker champion, Baron von Athaus, and the trick flier, Lieutenant Bernert, smile at the correspondent's first agitation.

I give the high sign, the field-gray mechanics, wearing French fishermen's tasseled caps, release the biplane, and we are off, riding so smoothly that one has no more difficulty in scribbling notes than in a railway train. We spiral up to 3,000 feet, and for the first time the battle of the Somme is revealed to me in full.

At first we follow the railroad to Amiens, then branch off and fly for miles above the arrow-straight Somme Canal and later follow the silvery, tortuous band of the Somme, which enables me to orientate myself. We rise to 4,000 feet. My pilot slows down his 200-horsepower motor and volplanes, turns and shouts to me: "Péronne!" then starts his motor going again and climbs to 4,500 feet. Standing up in the tonneau of the biplane and leaning over the machine-gun, I see stricken Péronne below me to the right and the silent shell dropping into it. For my birdseye view of the titanic battle is the quintessence of perfect peace.

The incessant booming of the nearby French and German batteries, the wail of big shells winging their way below me, the ominous drum-fire of the heavy artillery just north of the Somme, where fierce fighting is in progress around Hem and Monacu Farm, and the sullen, muffled roar from the English front further north, which I had heard on the ground, are all drowned by the giant motor and the small hurricane of the propeller. I sit down in a hurry as the biplane lurches. My pilot cuts a sharp curve over the French lines, as I note by network of trenches below us, and we quickly and wisely climb to 5,000 feet.

Shrapnel Bursts Beneath Them.

The pilot again shuts off the gas, slows his motor down to a gentle cough and coasts. "Shrapnel and shells!" he shouts to me. I stand up again for a good look overboard at the little white and brownish-gray smoke blossoms below me that seem to sprout and spring from an empty battlefield. "Mündungsfeuer!" he shouts again, calling my attention to the instantaneous flash of flame at the mouths of the French cannon. The frequency of these little red tongues in battle landscapes is fascinating.

You would like to watch their play all day if the smoke clouds below you were not uncomfortable reminders that it is a dangerous pastime. A professional observer, however, gets a valuable, vivid, first-hand impression of the massed thousands of French cannon, as it seems, by watching the heavy Somme artillery duel from the air. But you also realize more keenly than from the most detailed staff map the import of that fire-flashing horseshoe, the nemesis of German concentric fire that seems to pursue the French, first at Verdun and now on the Somme. But there are still more interesting sights to see from the air. We circle above and behind the first French line at La Maisonette, the tip of the French wedge driven toward Péronne and one of the critical points of the Somme battle. This 300-foot rise shows like a small greenish-brown wart on the checkerboard-patterned battlefield, as seen from the aeroplane. You realize why the French strained and made heavy sacrifices to get it firmly in their hands. It enabled them to dominate Péronne and the German positions on both sides of it.

La Maisonette, this highly desirable and for artillery observation purposes ideal blot on the battle real estate, looks from 5,000 feet above like one giant spider web of trenches, which show with incredible sharpness brown ribbons with darker strands running through the cen-

Continued on Page 3.

HEARS WILLIAM THAW WAS KILLED IN FRANCE

Yale Student Gets Report of the Aviator's End—Thaw's Father Does Not Believe It.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 18.—According to word received by Kenneth O'Brien of New York, '17, from Samuel S. Walker, '17, who left in June to serve in the American ambulance corps at the French front, William Thaw, a former Yale man, has been killed while serving as an aviator in the French army. The letter is dated Sept. 27, and the part that refers to the American aviator reads:

"We have heard today that 'Bill' Thaw was killed three days ago."

The manner of his death is not described, but reference is also made to the other casualties suffered by the American corps in the French army.

This is the second time that a report has reached this country of Thaw's death. The first one came from Paris on April 21, but was later denied.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.—Inquiry at the office of Benjamin Thaw, father of Lieutenant William Thaw of the French aviation corps, brought the information that neither Mr. Thaw nor any member of his family had been notified of William Thaw's death, and they were inclined to doubt the authenticity of the New Haven report.

NORWAY REFUSES TO BAR SUBMARINES

Has Forbidden Undersea War Craft to Enter Save in Emergency—Will Go No Further.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Reuter's Christiania correspondent says Norway has informed the Entente Allies that it does not recognize it is its duty to prohibit belligerent submarines from passing through or sojourning in Norwegian waters. The Norwegian note is in response to the memorandum of the Entente Powers to neutrals suggesting that belligerent submarines should be excluded from neutral waters.

The Norwegian Government declares it considers it has the right to prohibit submarines designed for war purposes and belonging to belligerents from passing through Norwegian territorial waters or sojourning in them, and says it made use of this right in issuing the royal decree of Oct. 13, under which belligerent submarines are forbidden to traverse Norwegian waters except in cases of emergency, when they must remain upon the surface and fly the national flag. The decree also provides that mercantile submarines are to be allowed in Norwegian waters only in a surface position in full daylight and when flying the national colors.

On the other hand, the Government does not find that it is its duty as against any of the belligerents to prohibit such passage or sojourn. Concerning commercial submarines, the new Norwegian regulations impose no prohibition, it is pointed out, as far as concerns arrival or sojourn of such submarines under the conditions designated in the royal decree. The Norwegian Government says care will be taken to see that commercial submarines which may arrive in Norwegian waters really bear the indubitable character of merchant ships.

Until experience has shown what difficulties may arise for maintenance of neutrality in consequence of the use of commercial submarines, the note continues, the question of issuing special new regulations for such vessels cannot be taken into consideration. In view of the generally recognized principles of impartial neutrality, which were clearly expressed in the introduction to the Thirteenth Treaty adopted at The Hague, the Government says it is always necessary during the existence of war to avoid a change of neutrality regulations unless experience demonstrates the necessity of doing so in order to protect neutral States in their own rights.

CHARGES HUGHES GAVE PLEDGES TO GERMANS

Chicago Journal Asserts Lutheran Ministers Are in Secret Campaign for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—That Charles Evans Hughes, if elected President, would make it "his especial task to bring the allied powers of Europe to terms in regard to their transgressions" was the assurance given more than two hundred German Lutheran Ministers in a secret political meeting in the Kaiserhof Hotel Friday night, according to a statement made by The Chicago Journal tonight.

The pastors, who came from all parts of Illinois, were told also that Mr. Hughes "had especially and plainly stated to a committee of ministers that Theodore Roosevelt, under no conditions, would be considered by him as a possible member of his Cabinet," the story said.

The secret meeting in the Kaiserhof, followed by a few days a similar session held in a Milwaukee hotel. Meetings are to be held in other cities in the next few days to line up the German-Lutheran clergy of the United States for the Hughes-Farbanks ticket. It is said that the first meeting was held in Detroit on Sept. 7, and there plans for getting the German-Lutheran pastors behind the movement were made.

Representatives of the German-American Alliance, the Embargo Conference, the American Independence Conference, and the American Truth Society attended the meetings. At Detroit a committee of four was appointed to wait on Mr. Hughes and get a statement of his position. It was this committee's report which was read at the meeting in the Kaiserhof Friday.

Names of the members of the committee which is alleged to have met Mr. Hughes and the place of meeting have been kept secret. According to The Journal, it was reported that the expenses of pastors who attended the secret conference were paid by checks given out through C. J. Jacobson, who at times has acted as treasurer of the embargo conference.

Mr. Jacobson was found at the Kaiserhof today after he had lunched with several Lutheran pastors.

"Yes," he said, "we had a meeting and took very important action, but I am not prepared to discuss it with any person."

Delicious Deerfoot Farm Sausage
Comes to you fresh from the Farm, wrapped in pound parchment packages.—Advt.

KING OF GREECE TRIES TO PLACATE ENTENTE POWERS

Orders All Hostile Outbreaks Stopped, and French Sailors May Quit Athens.

PROTESTS HIS GOOD FAITH

Greeks Excited by Tales of American Fleet, German Army, and Turks Coming.

RUMANIANS NOW ATTACK

Drive Teutons Back on Hungarian Frontier—Russians Gaining in Battle for Halicz.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—"The British Minister to Greece had a long interview with King Constantine this evening," says a Reuter dispatch from Athens under date of Tuesday, "and it is understood his Majesty insisted on the groundlessness of the suspicion that Greece contemplated an attack on the forces of General Sarrail. As proof of his good faith the King is said to have declared his readiness to withdraw the Greek forces from Larissa."

The Greek Government, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch, has protested to neutral powers against the manner of application of police control in Athens on the ground that it constitutes a serious violation of the sovereign rights of Greece.

Greek Troops Charge Mob.

Other dispatches say that a French marine patrol last evening arrested at the point of the bayonet seven youths who were hooting the Entente Powers. A huge crowd gathered for the purpose of rescuing them. The Greek military commander in Athens called out troops who charged and dispersed the crowd. Greek patrols were immediately placed in various districts to control any attempts at anti-Entente manifestations.

The French Admiral in command informed the Premier that he would call at the Ministry in the morning, although it is thought possible that as a result of the British Minister's audience with King Constantine the French troops may be withdrawn on a pledge that the Greeks maintain order.

It is known that the King has given command that anti-Entente demonstrations must cease, as the very existence of Greece is at stake. It is difficult to say, however, whether in the present state of public opinion over the presence of marines of the foreign powers at Athens and Piraeus, even the King's orders will be obeyed by the excited populace.

Three hundred French marines were transferred yesterday from the Municipal Theatre to the Zappeion Exposition Building within 400 yards of the King's Palace. They marched through the streets with bayonets fixed and trumpets blowing, accompanied by moving picture apparatus and an automobile with Franco-British secret police. The front of the larger palace structure is occupied by Prince Andrew and Princess Alice.

Midway on their march the French contingent met three companies of sailors from the former Greek fleet and who have now been formed into infantry organizations. Their trumpets were also sounding, and they made quite as impressive an appearance as the French, with the added picturesque touch of the swinging right arm peculiar to Greek troops on the march.

When the squads met the Greeks turned down another street, leaving the Stadium street to the French.

French View of Situation.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Every act of Vice Admiral du Fournet, Commander of the allied fleet in Greek waters, respecting control of the Greek administration, has been by direction of the allied Governments, it is explained here, with the sole object of safeguarding the communications of the Entente armies on the Macedonian front. According to the view expressed here, the safety of the Entente armies, now fully occupied in the campaign against the Bulgarians, has been imperiled by what are regarded as the pro-German leanings of the King, the Cabinet, and the commanders of the army and navy.

Such offers as King Constantine recently made to join the Allies were not trusted. It was felt that to accept them might have been to arm and finance a potential enemy, for the King's offers were always conditioned upon being amply supplied with money and fighting equipment. About one-quarter of the Greek army's fighting material recently was surrendered to the Bulgarians, and it is regarded by the Allies as unwise to provide more equipment and pay for the troops.

The French press is deeply impressed by King Constantine's Order of the Day to the crews of the Greek battleships taken over by the Allies. The Matin says: "King Constantine in a public speech affirms his antipathy to the Entente. * * * We must look the fact in the face and not allow ourselves to be deceived. Constantine is the friend of the enemy."

The Petit Parisien says: "All doubt is at an end. The King of Greece is against the Entente. The Order of the Day which the King caused to be read in his presence to officers and men of the

Hellenic Navy expresses his intimate thoughts, his hostility to our cause, and the tenacity of his sympathies for our adversaries.'

HEARD AMERICAN FLEET WAS BOUND FOR GREECE

Athens Demonstrators Presented to Our Minister Petition for Protection from Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 19.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle sends the following to his paper under Tuesday's date:

"The utmost is being done by the military party at Athens to rouse the people against the Allies. Up to the moment of telegraphing the Greek police have wholly abdicated their functions and authority and the streets of the capital are entirely given over to the so-called reservists and the rowdy elements of the population.

"The demonstrations show clearly that the German propaganda is still powerfully organized. All day yesterday at the German Legation and elsewhere money flowed out to the reservists and other buyable roughs to an extent never known even in the palmiest days of Baron Schenck's regime. That class of rowdy yesterday received 10 francs each, and assisted by a large number of soldiers and sailors in uniform made up last night's demonstrations, which were openly of an anti-Entente nature, and probably for the first time in history Athens heard shouts of "Long live the Bulgaria!" "Long live the Turks!" in addition to "Long live Germany!" The whole matter, indeed, was a deliberate and desperate piece of mixed provocation and defiance by the reactionaries, who were persuaded that they only need show temper and force to defeat the measures of the Allies, who they believed to be divided as to the measures to be taken.

Wild Yarns in Pro-German Press.

"For some weeks past the Nationalist press has been buoying up the hopes of its readers with promises of tremendous German reinforcements for the Balkans. The number of these reinforcements grew steadily day by day till it became forty-four divisions. Day by day, too, the date of arrival of the Germans at the front line in the Balkans was postponed until the final date was given as Oct. 14.

"When that date had gone by without the slightest sign of these mythical divisions another hare had to be started. It was announced that a United States warship intended to visit Piraeus. This vessel in the course of a few days grew into a tremendous fleet, which, it was given out on behalf of Greece, and the news was used to bring about the demonstration last night before the United States Legation—another clumsy method of stirring up anti-Entente feeling.

"This morning a deputation from these demonstrators, headed by a number of nobodies, presented a long-winded declaration to the United States Minister about Greece being the victim of one of the rival belligerent groups simply because she did not want to fight. The demonstrators therefore called upon great and free America to use her powerful influence to avert the subjugation of those who merely desired to remain free. The Minister replied that he would bring the statement to the notice of his Government, adding, personally, that it had always been the principle of the United States not to intervene in European affairs.

Imaginary Fleet Greeted.

"Meanwhile, outside, newsboys were actually selling papers reporting the arrival of this imaginary armada, and the Mea Hermera, the organ of the Court and military clique, this morning saluted it in these words:

"'With the greatest joy the Greek people learn the news of the approaching arrival of the great American fleet news. It is indeed a relief in the midst of the torments we endure. The citizens of America resent the sorrows of the Greek people and they will proclaim without doubt their reprobation in a loud voice which will resound across the seas.'

"The American war vessels in the Mediterranean are a small cruiser and a collier. In all commands today one hears the people saying that Greece could do nothing against the Allies, but that now with the United States fleet she can do what she likes.

"Kowing this dodge is condemned to be shortlived, papers of a like kind are already reporting the arrival of 15,000 Turks in Macedonia, who will sweep the Allies into the sea.

"Today the crowds have been extremely rowdy and provocative. The situation can only be said to have become extremely dangerous. They hissed and jeered both the French Admiral and the French Minister, and when the guard at the Zappion Theatre was taken to a building in the Zappion Garden the crowd shouted: 'Turn them out!' and 'Long live Germany!' An evening paper calls for a demonstration tonight before the British Legation, where something of the sort was attempted this morning."

Text of Demonstrators' Petition.

ATHENS, Oct. 17 (via London, Oct. 18).—Following the demonstration here yesterday against the Entente Allies, during which a procession of several thousand persons marched to the American Legation and protested against the landing of French marines, a delegation of six persons, including an English-speaking Greek named Kilkis, formerly from Mississippi, called at the American Legation today and presented resolutions asking the sympathy and protection of the United States against the encroachments of the Entente Powers. The spokesman sain in English, in presenting the resolution:

"Henry Clay's speech in regard to Greece's struggle for liberty, as well as one by Daniel Webster, said the struggle would have been made meaningless if the liberties of Greece had been subsequently lost."

Following is the text of the resolution:

In the name of the people spontaneously assembled before the Legation yesterday evening, to come to you as the representative of the great, free, liberal American people, to register with you and through you to the people you so worthily represent the protest of the Greek people:

The Greek citizen has decided to remain neutral because he does not think it to his interest to participate in the European war, and on this account he has become the victim of coercion by the rival groups engaged in the struggle. During the year past the rival groups gradually abolished all the functions of the Greek state, and now one of the groups even occupies our capital.

We are aware the American people always have fought for liberty against slavery and therefore appeal to their powerful influence to avert the subjugation of those who desire only to remain free. Owing to our exceptional position with respect to the powers in the conflict, such influence can be exercised efficaciously only by America. We trust that the noble American people will lend a sympathetic ear to our appeal, and call for three cheers for the American people. Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!

The names signed to the petition are Vasos Vergis, Constantine Eneiesis, Constantine Cotseas, G. Roussos, and Themistocles Tasoularis.

The American Minister, Garrett Droppers, said today he would forward the petition to Washington, as requested. He expressed the opinion that the demonstration and appeal to America were due to reports that are current here of the coming of an American fleet of thirty warships.

Appealed to News Agency Also.

After the demonstration before the Legation last night the crowd, constantly increasing in numbers, marched to the hotel in which are the offices of The Associated Press, and renewed the demonstration, waving the American flag and calling on the representative of the news agency to inform the world through the press as to what was going on in Greece.

The Royalist newspaper Neo Hemera this morning published a half-page editorial addressed to The Associated Press, calling on it to voice "the far-reaching cry being addressed to the whole universe by a defenseless people, which is being forced to leave neutrality under the whip of violence; a cry of protest and indignation enfooying all the incalculable moral force concentrated in the American citizen—the cry of elementary justice against the unforgetable iniquities being committed, to the destruction of the liberties of the people of Hellas."

The Neo Hemera further declared that the imparial American press was the only bar before which Greece could obtain justice and sympathy.

EXPECT GREECE TO JOIN WAR.

Central Empires Ask Us to Act for Them in That Event.

ATHENS, Oct. 17, (via London, Oct. 18.)—On the initiative of the Central Empires Washington has been asked to permit the American Legation here to take charge of Austrian, Bulgarian, and Turkish interests in case of a declaration of war by Greece or other complications.

Permission has been given as regards Austria.

ASKS OUR RECOGNITION.

Greek Provisional Government Would Recruit Greeks Here.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Greek Provisional Government has opened negotiations with the United States, says a dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company, for the purpose of obtaining freedom of action in recruiting Greeks in America.

Upon being officially recognized the Provisional Government will send representatives to the United States and to Egypt and Cyprus to conduct recruiting campaigns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—State Department officials would not comment on Athens reports that the United States had been asked to take over the diplomatic interests of Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey in case of war with Greece. It was announced, however, that Austrian interests had been taken over in the City of Patris, from which the Austrian Consul was withdrawn recently. Turkey several weeks ago requested the American Government to take over its interests in Greece in case of eventualities. No action was taken at the time, except to indicate America's willingness to do so.

RIVAL GREEK COMMITTEE.

Defense Body Not Connected with Hellenic Liberal, It Is Explained.

Exception was taken by Petros P. Tantanis, founder of the Greek daily National Herald, and other prominent Greeks in New York, yesterday, to a statement published in THE NEW YORK TIMES and other newspapers that John Panagoulopoulos had received a cable stating that President Venizelos of the Greek Provisional Government had accepted the honorary presidency and General Danglis the presidency "of the Hellenic Liberal Committee formed here last Sunday."

"Kindly correct that the name of the committee is the National Defense Committee, with which a certain John Panagoulopoulos of 80 Wall Street is in no way connected, having not even been present in the mass meeting," wrote the National Defense Committee in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mr. Panagoulopoulos was not in his office when a reporter called there yesterday. It was explained by other Greeks that the Hellenic Liberal Committee, formed some time ago, had a different object from that of the recently organized body and that communications cabled to it by M. Venizelos and others were received several months ago.

ARABIAN TRIBES AT WAR.

Constantinople Tells of Revolt Against Emir Hussein.

BERLIN, Oct. 18, (via Sayville.)—Reports from Constantinople to the Overseas News Agency say that a powerful Sheik of Western Arabia, Abdul Aziz Fanson Emir Seid, has declared war on the former Emir Hussein after learning that the Emir had rebelled against the Sultan of Turkey. Emir Hussein was the Grand Sherif of Mecca, and proclaimed his independence of Ottoman rule in June, 1916.

Sheik Abdul Phells, advices from Constantinople say, has placed his forces on a war footing, and has sent delegates to Damascus to repeat his assurances of fidelity toward the Califate.

To Discuss Isles' Sale in Secret.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 18.—At a meeting of the sale commission this afternoon the President proposed that sessions be held behind closed doors. This was agreed to by a vote of 19 to 11, the Conservatives and Moderates favoring it, and the Radicals and Socialists opposing. Helwig Larsen, recently Governor of the West Indies, will arrive in Copenhagen on the 26th and hearings will begin the next day.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Rumanian resistance to the Teutonic advance continued yesterday, Berlin not being able to report a gain at any of the many points of attack. Bucharest reports similarly, although there is a claim that a counteroffensive has begun at one point at least on the western frontier.

There is a note of confidence in the Bucharest reports which is in strong contrast to the panicky feeling which provoked King Ferdinand to allow the publication of his remarkable interview a few days ago. There seems to be no doubt now that he was simply in a funk. In fact, his country did appear to be in serious danger of a Teutonic invasion in force, and the world has seen in the cases of Belgium and Serbia what this means. Whether his appeal to the other nations of the Entente had the effect he desired, or whether the Rumanian Army found itself, so to speak, is one of the things that will only be known when a true history of the war is written.

From a military standpoint, however, it makes but little difference what produced the change in the face of things. The situation has changed materially and von Falkenhayn's drive has, for the time being at least, come to a halt. As was pointed out yesterday, delay is fatal to his entire enterprise, as the approach of Winter, if he does not reach the plains beyond the mountains in a short time, will soon put a stop to offensive operations in this quarter.

On the Saloniki front the situation seems to be seriously confused by the Greek domestic situation. Greece seems to be almost on the verge of civil war. The action of the Allies in seizing the capital appears on its face to be an unwarranted proceeding carried out in rather a high-handed way. The situation must have presented a most serious aspect for them to have taken a step which they knew beforehand would antagonize a large element of the population. For this element has great potentiality for harm.

The Allies have advanced almost to the borderland between Greece and Bulgaria and Serbia, so that most of the Greek Army is in their rear and on their line of communication. But a short time ago it was almost certain that Greece was about to enter the war on the side of the Allies. At this juncture the Allies began what seemed to be a real campaign against the Teutonic allies, [illegible] until the last few days. This is coincident in point of time with [illegible] between the two parties, that is, between the followers of Constantine and those of Venizelos.

Sarrail's situation is uncomfortable, to say the least, and until matters have simmered down somewhat it is easy to understand why the fighting there has come to a standstill. It seems that the military situation will have to remain in statu quo until the political clouds have been dissipated.

Here, also, the element of weather is an important one. The Allies face high mountain walls at all points of the front, walls which at some points assume great heights. It is probable that here, too, the fighting will of necessity be suspended when the snow begins to fall.

Up to a certain point time has favored the Allies. It favored them so long as their organization was in process of being perfected, while their industries were being put on a war basis, while all the reserves of the countries involved were being mobilized for war purposes. But at the present time, with but one exception, this state of affairs has now been reached. The Allies are manufacturing almost up to their requirements of shell, their systems of recruiting have reached their maximum development, their finances have been satisfactorily arranged.

This one exception is the very one which will prove the great crushing force of the war—the Russians. The Russians, by reason of their very size and the ponderousness of their mass will always be benefited by delay. The Winter means to them another period of shell accumulation, of training another new army of reserves. To Germany and to her allies, as to the Entente with the exception of Russia, it will bring but little to one that it does not bring to the other.

It has been announced that the English and the French will continue the battle of the Somme during the Winter. There is no decided climatic reason why this should not prove to be the case. The temperature in Western France is in no way severe.

On the Russian front, however, the climate is exceptionally severe. Last Winter proved beyond doubt that any extensive military operation is practically impossible. The marshes are treacherous and, although they freeze over, it was shown last year that they do not necessarily permit the passage of armies over them. The same situation as far as the severity of the Winter season prevails on the Rumanian front, on the Saloniki front, and in the Trentino. Only in Istria and in Mesopotamia may fighting continue.

Therefore, if the British and French attempt to continue the fighting during the Winter, forcing it as they are now doing, the Germans, fearing nothing on the other fronts until the warmer weather comes, will be able with perfect safety to increase greatly their forces on the Somme and make the path of the western Allies have to hew extremely difficult. If the Germans are able and do effect this concentration on the western front, we will see the battle of the Somme slacken and temporarily die out, to be revived only when the warm weather brings again the present concentric pressure on all points of the iron ring.

RUMANIANS TURN ON INVADING ARMY

Heavily Reinforced by Russians They Begin to Roll Falkenhayn's Forces Back.

BATTLE ON ENTIRE FRONT

Teutons Reported to be in Retreat in the Predeal Region, South of Kronstadt.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Not only has General von Falkenhayn's drive against the Transylvania frontier of Rumania, with a formidable army in which Germans predominate, been checked, but is being rolled back, according to official advices from Bucharest which report that "all the military news is reassuring." Large Russian forces have joined the Rumanians at various points along the border and are helping to defend the passes, correspondents of the Budapest Hirlap and Az Est with the Teuton Army report to their respective newspapers.

These advices are regarded by British experts as reassuring. Yesterday's Bucharest communication admitted that the Rumanian troops had been repulsed on Mateias Hill, twelve miles within Rumanian territory in the Torzburg Pass region, but military experts here think that if fortune favors the Rumanians in the Predeal District, the invading force at Mateias may find its position precarious. In the Grimes Pass, where the Austro-Germans have reached Agas, seven miles within the frontier, fighting is still going on.

Following is the communication issued by Rumanian Army Headquarters late last night:

In the Predeal region (south of Kronstadt) the Rumanians are resuming the offensive and are pursuing the enemy on the Transylvania slope. Very stubborn fighting is in progress.

On the whole Carpathian front the enemy is attacking violently, but so far without success.

All the military news is reassuring. The Rumanian communication issued today says:

On the northern and northwestern fronts there have been artillery actions to the west of the Tulghes and Bucaz. The enemy attacks were repulsed. We took ninety prisoners. On Bolovis we also took two officers and sixty-five men prisoners. In the Trous Valley fighting continues. Up to the present we have taken one officer and 100 men prisoners. In the Usul valley all enemy attacks have been sanguinarily driven back beyond the frontier.

In the Oituz valley both attacks and counterattacks continue with the same violence. We have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, capturing three officers and a 100 men. In the region of Verancy minor engagements took place to the west of the frontier. The enemy has been repulsed in the Buzoui (Buzen) valley. Our artillery dismantled an enemy gun and forced the advanced enemy lines to be withdrawn one kilometer.

To the north of the Table Butsi there have been artillery duels.

Calm prevails at Bratocea and Predelus. At Predeal there has been an interesting artillery duel and violent engagements at Mateias. We took here four machine guns and made some prisoners.

In the Alt valley we repulsed an enemy attack on Mont Robul and made several prisoners. We also captured two machine guns.

On the Jiul front calm has reigned. The enemy's artillery has violently bombarded the Orsova front.

Berlin and Vienna report that there is no change in the situation on the Transylvania front.

Only aviation activities on the Dobrudja theatre are mentioned in the Russian official statement, which says:

Dobrudja front.—An enemy seaplane was hit by our artillery fire and fell between the enemy lines and our own. The seaplane blew up during this fall and was burned.

SOFIA, Oct. 17 (via London, Oct. 18.)—The following bulletin was issued by the War Office today:

The situation on the Rumanian front is unchanged. Along the Danube there is quiet. In the Dobrudja there was weak artillery firing at some points. We dispersed an enemy detachment, composed of two batteries and three battalions, between Kujus Manu and Emigea. In his flight the enemy left behind his him guns and ammunition cases. There is quiet on the Black Sea coast.

Asserts Portuguese Oppose War.

BERLIN, Oct. 18, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A Madrid dispatch to the Cologne Gazette says no Portuguese troops will be sent to France until two new divisions have been made ready to preserve order in Portugal. Travelers reaching Vigo from Portugal, the dispatch says, declare most of the Portuguese people are opposed to war and many arrests are being made. At Oporto a crowd attacked the barracks and 130 persons, including soldiers, were arrested.

FRENCH WIN SAILLY AND HILLS NEAR BY

Gen. Fayolle's Troops Also Capture First German Line West of Peronne.

BRITISH MAKE SMALL GAIN

Push Forward Toward a High Ridge Barring the Boad to Bapaume.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—After frustrating several German attempts to drive them from the village of Sailly-Saillisel, north of the Somme, the French troops, under General Fayolle, not only forced the Germans completely out of the village today, but captured the ridges dominating the position on the northwest and northeast. This success is reported in the French War Office communiqué issued this evening.

South of the Somme the French attacked on the front extending from Biaches to La Maisonette, villages just west of Peronne, and carried the entire German first line. Biaches fell into the hands of the French on the night of July 9, but in the severe fighting which followed it changed hands several times and was not finally occupied until over a week late. Since that date, (July 17,) there has been no fighting in this immediate neighborhood.

The British also gained some advantages today, pushing forward their line north of Guedeucourt and in the direction of the Butte de Warlencourt. This height lies to the east of the Albert-Bapaume railway, north of Eaucourt L'Abbaye.

A German attack early this morning, east of Berny-en-Santerre, succeeded in penetrating the French line, but the French drove out the attackers, capturing those who survived the engagement. The French night report follows:

North of the Somme we completed the conquest of the village of Sailly-Saillisel and drove the enemy from the ridges northwest and northeast of the village.

South of the Somme the first German line was carried with a rush on the whole front, between La Maisonnette and Biaches. In these two attacks we took 250 prisoners, including five officers, and also several machine guns.

On the remainder of the front the usual artillery actions occurred:

Despite misty weather our aviators were active throughout Tuesday. Three enemy aeroplanes were brought down on the Somme front—one near Aixcourt, a second west of Bouchavesnes, and the third between Rocquigny and Le Transloy. The last mentioned was brought down by Lieutenant Heurteux, bringing his total to nine.

One of our aviators, attacked by three Fokkers between Roye and Lassigny, drove down one of his adversaries and put the other two to flight.

The French afternoon communiqué reads as follows:

North of the Somme, toward the close of the day yesterday, the enemy renewed his attempts on the Sailly-Saillisel position. Three attacks by the enemy debouching from the north and east were successively broken by our fire, which caused him considerable loss. Our gains were maintained in their entirety. During the course of the night there was no infantry action.

South of the Somme the Germans, about 5 o'clock this morning, attacked one of our trenches east of Berny-en-Santerre. Some enemy fractions of the first wave succeeded in penetrating our advanced elements. Immediately counterattacked by our troops, the occupants were killed or captured. The following waves were caught under our barrage fire and were compelled to fall back in disorder, leaving a number of dead on the ground.

South of the Avre our reconnoissance penetrated enemy trenches in the Fresnières district and brought back prisoners.

Southeast of Rheims another coup de main carried out in the Fort de la Pompelle sector was perfectly successful.

The official bulletin from British headquarters in France issued tonight reads:

An attack this morning extended our front north of Gueudecourt and toward the Butte de Warlencourt. So far, over 150 prisoners have been reported.

Yesterday, besides many reconnoissances, our aircraft carried out three bombing raids against enemy communications, in which railway stock and station buildings were damaged. A train was hit and derailed.

There were many fights in the air, in the course of which four enemy machines were driven down damaged; one fell into a lake. Four of our machines have not returned.

The British afternoon report says:

Rain fell heavily during the night. Notwithstanding this, we made progress at various points between the Albert-Bapaume Road and Lesboeufs. We have taken some prisoners.

Berlin Says Attacks Failed.

BERLIN, Oct. 18 (via London.)—French attacks in the region of Morval and Rancourt, north of the River Somme, were repulsed yesterday after hard fighting, says the official statement issued today by the German Army Headquarters Staff. British and French attacks near Thiepval, Courcelette, and Bouchavesnes, the statement adds, also failed.

On both sides of Eaucourt l'Abbaye, it is officially announced, the German destructive fire reduced the British attack to failure at the outset. North of the Somme the artillery bombardment was intense. The statement says:

Army group of Prince Rupprecht—The artillery fighting attained considerable intensity over wide sectors, especially north of the Somme. During the evening the British attacked between Le Sars and Gueudecourt and the French from Lesboeufs as far as Rancourt. On both sides of Eaucourt l'Abbaye our destructive fire, brought to bear upon the enemy's storming trenches, reduced the attack at the outset to failure. Near Gueudecourt stubborn hand-to-hand fighting developed, during which our positions were held in their entirety.

French troops which advanced to the attack from the region of Morval and Rancourt were repulsed after a hard fight. The enemy has forced his way into Sailly-Saillisel, and fighting there is still going on.

Adjacent to the principal place of attack near Thiepval, Courcelette, and Bouchavesnes, attacks made by the enemy failed to gain any success for him.

Five enemy aeroplanes were brought down in the course of aerial fighting.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince—On the eastern bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there was lively artillery firing.

SAY ALLIES HIDE TRUTH.

Berlin Declares "Terrible Defeats" Are Not Mentioned.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Oct. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In German military circles attention is called to a new system of war reporting in the bulletins of the Eentente allies, in which it is alleged that attempts are made to conceal the failure of their tremendous attacks by simply announcing that "nothing of importance has occurred."

German oficers say the most striking illustration of this was seen in the Somme operations from Oct. 9 to Oct. 13. On Oct. 12 and 13 especially the attacks were undertaken with bitterness and were preceded, it is declared, by an artillery pounding which broke even the previous Somme records for big gun bombardments.

"The attacks were the heaviest around Sailly-Saillisel and St. Pierre Vaast Wood," army officers say. "On Oct. 12 the enemy advanced in six to ten lines and led by mounted officers. Everything indicated the long-expected and eagerly looked for offensive movement, yet the attacks totally failed under frightful carnage. The English troops were decimated to an unprecedented degree by the German machine guns, the infantry being literally mowed down. A regular barricade of corpses lies before St. Pierre Vaast Wood. Nevertheless the English and French official reports touched only briefly or partly ignored this fighting.

"Austro-Hungarian reports indicate that a similar policy has been adopted by the Italians and Russians in issuing their bulletins. Readers of the Italian official communications do not suspect that General Cadorna, the Italian Commander in Chief, suffered terrible defeats last week in the Carso region. It has also been noted for several weeks that the Russians have despised the truth regarding the numerous disastrously repulsed Russian attacks in Volhynia and Galicia."

FRENCH AND SERBS TAKE BULGAR TRENCHES

British Shell Village Near Demir-Hissar—Turks Arriving on Struma Front.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Both the French and Serbians on the Macedonian front are advancing again toward Monastir, while in the Struma region, where the presence of Turkish troops is reported, British artillery is shelling a village only six miles south of Demir-Hissar.

Following is the report of operations issued tonight by the French War Office:

On the right bank of the Vardar River (Macedonia) we took enemy trenches to a depth of 400 feet. The Serbians continued their progress on the northwest slopes of Dobropolye. There has been rifle firing and cannonading on the plains of Monastir. Some Turkish contingents have arrived on the lower Struma.

A Serbian official announcement received here from Saloniki says:

On Oct. 16 our troops attacked Bulgarian positions at Dobropolye and Sokol, (on the Nidje Planina.) The operations were continued on the 17th with regularity and success.

On the rest of the front there was the usual fighting activity.

The British War Office announcement follows:

On the Struma front our heavy artillery successfully shelled the village of Barakli-Juma, (six miles south of Demir-Hissar,) where enemy movements were observed.

On the Doiran front the activity of our patrols continues and enemy working parties have been dispersed.

Berlin Army Headquarters issued the bulletin subjoined:

Macedonian Front: Increased artillery fire preceded enemy local attacks west of the Monastir-Florina railway line and also north and northeast of the Nidje Planina. These attacks failed. A Bulgarian attack cleared a Serbian outpost on the northern bank of the River Cerna.

SOFIA, Oct. 17, (via London, Oct. 18.)—Only minor actions on all fronts are reported in the official statement issued by the Bulgarian War Office today. The text of the statement follows:

The situation on the Macedonian front is unchanged east of Presba Lake and in the Cerna bend there was vigorous artillery activity. We repulsed weak enemy attacks near the villages of Gradeshnitsa and Tarnova. In the Moglenica sector there was quiet. At some points on the Vardar there was weak artillery firing. During patrol skirmishes east of the Vardar we captured two English soldiers. At the foot of the Belaschitza mountains there was weak artillery firing. On the Struma front there were patrol skirmishes. The Aegean coast is quiet.

TAKE SUMMIT OF PASUBIO.

Italians Storm Strong Austrian Positions in the Trentino.

ROME, Oct. 18.—Italian troops on Mount Pasubio, in the Trentino, yesterday broke the last Austro-Hungarian lines of resistance in the region between Cosmagnon and Roite, says the Italian official statement issued today, and stormed the Austrian lines north of the summit. The statement follows:

On Mount Pasubio, after breaking the last resistance in the region between Cosmagnon and Roite, our troops stormed the enemy lines north of the summit.

Following an effective artillery preparation, the strong redoubt which the Austrians had built on a commanding position called the "Tooth of Pasubio" was carried by assault. Seventy-two prisoners and a quantity of arms and ammunition were taken.

Two strong enemy columns which moved to the counterattack were allowed to advance within a few hundred yards of our lines, when they suddenly found themselves under the concentrated fire of our batteries and were almost destroyed. During the night the enemy attempted further attacks, all of which were driven off with heavy losses.

Along the remainder of the front only artillery actions took place, enemy batteries firing a few shells on Asiago (Trentino) and Gorizia.

VIENNA, Oct. 18, (via London.)—The War Office issued the following statement today concerning operations on the Italian front:

Yesterday evening considerable enemy forces attacked our positions on Monte Testa, Roite Ridge, and north of the Pasubio Peak. Our brave defenders repulsed this attack sanguinarily.

At some points in the Flein Valley, on the Dolomites front and also on the Carso Plateau, there are sporadic artillery actions, which sometimes become very violent.

ITALIAN CRUISER HIT.

Badly Damaged by a Submarine Attack, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 18, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Admiralty announced today that the Italian protected cruiser Libia was hit and severely damaged in the Mediterranean on Oct. 7 by a torpedo from a German submarine.

The Libia is a protected cruiser of 3,740 tons displacement. She is 341 feet long, with a normal complement of 300 men. She is armed with two 6-inch guns, eight 4.7-inch guns and two torpedo tubes.

The Libia was laid down in 1912 as the Turkish cruiser Drama. She was seized by Italy while being built, during the Turco-Italian war.

TURKS ATTACK IN ARMENIA.

But Are Repulsed with Heavy Losses, Says Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 18, (via London.)—Russian troops in Turkish Armenia, in the region to the southeast of Erzingan, have driven off, with heavy losses, attacks by strong forces of Turks and Kurds, according to today's War Office statement, which says:

"During Oct. 15 and 16 considerable forces of Turks and Kurds attacked seven times at Sudindag Mountain, sixty versts (about forty miles) southeast of Erzingan, occupied by our gallant Caucasian regiments, but were repulsed by our fire with heavy losses."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17, (via London, Oct. 18.)—The following official communication was issued today:

"On the Caucasian front we advanced our trenches further eastward. On the centre surprise attacks against the enemy were crowned with success. We took a number of prisoners on the right and left wings. There have been successful reconnoissances.

"Egyptian Front.—Two regiments of enemy cavalry which attacked Limegare, east of Suez, were repulsed with losses.

"On the other fronts there is nothing to report."

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LLOYD GEORGE ASKS JUSTICE FOR IRISH

Continued from Page 1.

ten years' experience with free institutions, like South Africa."

Mr. Redmond asked what was the purpose of the Government in setting up a Unionist administration in Dublin and what they proposed to do. Had the new Chief Secretary found a solution? Was it proposed to maintain martial law? He said he would do everything possible to maintain the Irish regiments at their full strength, but it was no use asking him to do the impossible. It was the duty of the empire to remove all that made for bad faith and bad management and settle Ireland on a basis of freedom and responsibility. Compulsion, he declared, would only aggravate the difficulty, and he asked that the Irish recruits enlisted in the United Kingdom should be sent to Irish regiments.

"The whole situation can only be met by boldly grappling with the Irish situation," continued Mr. Redmond. "So long as the present state of Government exists in Ireland, so long will the present excited and irritated public feeling exist; and I ask the Irish people to see that England, fighting for the rights of small nationalities in Europe, is maintaining by martial law the Unionist Government against the will of the people of Ireland no real improvement can be hoped for.

Wants Irish Prisoners Released.

"Let the Government withdraw martial law, and put in command of the forces in Ireland a man who has not been connected with the unhappy transactions of the past. Let the administration of the Defense of the Realm act be as stringent as they like, but animated by the same spirit and carried into effect by the same machinery as in Great Britain. Let the 500 untried prisoners be released. Let the penal servitude prisoners be treated as political prisoners, and, above all, let the Government take courage in its own hands and trust the Irish people once and for all by putting the Home Rule act in operation, and resolutely and on its own responsibility face any problems which that might entail."

Mr. Redmond said that present conditions were injuriously affecting the British cause throughout America and the Dominions, especially at present in Australia. As one who had honestly done his best and who was prepared to continue honestly to do his best to win the war, no matter what the risks to his own popularity and influence might be, he begged the Government to listen seriously to his warning advice.

Recognizes Redmond's Patriotism.

Henry Edward Duke, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to Mr. Redmond, said he recognized that underlying Mr. Redmond's speech was a profound desire that Ireland should play a part worthy of the highest traditions of her countrymen in this great struggle. The question, he continued, with which this country and Ireland were confronted was whether, when Great Britain was fighting for her existence, Ireland, from one cause or another, should stand aside. Those grounds of criticism which referred to mistakes and recruiting mismanagement were capable of remedy, he added, and Mr. Lloyd George, the Secretary for War, was particularly qualified to deal with them.

Mr. Duke said that 560 men still interned for participation in the Irish uprising were ringleaders, and he asked: "Do the Nationalists desire 560 trials for treason with the consequences which would follow?" The time had not come, he continued, when many of the interned men could safely be allowed to return to the countryside; but men who made application and who had been able to offer security were being released. There must be some restraint, he insisted, upon men from the southwest who took part in or sympathized with the rebellion, and who had not abandoned what he characterized as their foolish ambition, and if nothing better could be devised martial law would have to be continued.

The rising in Dublin, Mr. Duke declared, could not be regarded as a local happening, and it was impossible for the Government to accept the prescriptions of Mr. Redmond. The Secretary said he sympathized with the Nationalists' disappointment in the delay of the application of the Home Rule act, but asserted that the real obstacle was the disagreement among Irishmen themselves, and for that the British system of administration could not be blamed. He pleaded strongly for a voluntary settlement of the Irish problem.

In regard to martial law, the Government must bide its time, he added. It must withdraw every restriction as soon as possible, but its paramount duty was to secure to every law-abiding subject of Ireland protection by every means at its command.

Martial Law Needless, Says Simon.

Sir John Simon, the former Home Secretary, contended that the continuance of martial law in Ireland was needless. Its removal, he said, would assuage the bitter and dangerous feelings.

John Norton Griffith, Unionist, having expressed the opinion that it would be impracticable to attempt to apply conscription in Ireland, Premier Asquith, rising, admitted that there had been a regrettable mistake and blunder in recruiting in the early stages, and said that Mr. Redmond's suggestions for filling up with Irishmen the wasted ranks of the galiant Irish division would receive the most careful and sympathetic attention. No man had rendered more constant, loyal, or effective service in recruiting, he asserted, than the Irish leader.

Repudiating the allegation that Dublin Castle was being run by a Unionist administration, the Premier said that it must be remembered that the Government was dealing with a provisional, and, he hoped, a transitory situation. Martial law in the commonly accepted sense was not being applied to Ireland, and if the desired ends could be obtained by different means, nobody would be more anxious to adopt them than the Government. He did not consider it safe, in view of the possible recrudescence of recent events, to dispense with the existing safeguards, but the Government was desirous to revert to normal conditions at the earliest possible moment.

Says Prisoners Are Starving.

Mr. Asquith promised that the Irish prisoners would be liberated at the moment it was considered safe to do so.

Alfred Byrne, a Nationalist, representing a division of Dublin, shouted: "They are starving!"

Any complaints brought to the notice of the Home Secretary, Mr. Asquith would receive immediate attention.

Timothy Healy interrupted, saying: "He is the cruelest-hearted jailer we ever had."

"The honorable gentleman," replied the Premier, "knows that that description is not applicable to the Home Secretary. Let him produce his facts."

Mr. Healy shouted:

"It is idle to do so. Let the American Ambassador visit the prison."

"If the American Ambassador will give himself the trouble," repeated the Premier, "I shall be most happy. I take nothing back of what I said on my return from my visit to Ireland with regard to the impossibility of forcibly imposing on any part of Ireland a form of government lacking their consent." Nationalist cries of: "What are you doing now?"

In conclusion the Premier said that the atmosphere now existing in Ireland could only be dispersed by an agreed settlement. He believed there was no party, no sane politician in Great Britain, who would not welcome with joy such an agreement and co-operate wholeheartedly therein, and he prayed it might soon be reached.

Mr. Asquith's speech was received with signs of disapproval by the Nationalists.

Joseph Devlin, Nationalist member for West Belfast, regretted that he was unable to congratulate the Prime Minister on a single suggestion toward solving the Irish problem or a single word of sympathy with those endeavoring to restore the constitutional movement in Ireland. The Government, he said, had handed over Irish affairs to Lord Lansdowne. Major Price, and the editor of The Morning Post, and he suggested that that triumvirate should take over the work of recruiting in Ireland and see whether they would succeed. The Government could get all the men it wanted in Ireland, he added, if home rule were granted.

Lloyd George Admits Mistakes.

David Lloyd George, Secretary for War, said:

"At the most crucial period of recruiting, at the beginning of the war, some stupidities, which at times almost looked like malignance, were perpetrated in Ireland and were beyond belief. It is very difficult to recover a lost opportunity of that kind, where national susceptibilities have been offended and original enthusiasm killed."

Every effort, he continued, was being made to keep Irishmen in Irish regiments, and only in cases of military emergency were Irishmen drafted into non-Irish regiments. He was sorry to say that even the Irish battalions of English regiments had ceased to be Irish in character.

The total number of recruits from Ireland since the beginning of the war, said the Secretary, was 106,000, or 2½ per cent. of the population, which was very low compared with what had been done by the remainder of the United Kingdom and the Dominions.

Looking at the urgency of the military problem, he hoped that the men of all parties would help Mr. Redmond to their utmost to solve his difficulties and create a better atmosphere in Ireland with regard to recruiting. He desired to see this gallant and warlike people brought back to their original temper at the outbreak of the war. Everybody in England and the men of all parties in Ireland should consider how to remove the causes of injustice, distrust, and suspicion between the two races which rendered it impossible for them to cooperate.

"I believe it can be done," said the Secretary. "Before beginning any controversy about recruiting in Ireland I should like to see that considered. I am making this appeal as Secretary for War because I know how vital it is that everything the empire can do in every quarter should be summoned to our aid in this great struggle. Let us make it easy for Ireland to assist. Let everybody in Great Britain subordinate everything to securing the assistance of this great race. And I make the same appeal to Ireland."

The Rawlinson amendment was adopted by a vote of 303 to 106, thus eliminating the Redmond resolution.

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UP-STATE CROWDS CHEER WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

brakemen, surrounded the end of his private car, the Mayflower, and cheered him. The President spoke briefly to the trainmen.

Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his private secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, and Colonel E. M. House, the President arrived at the Pennsylvania Station from Long Branch at 12:27 P. M. The party was met by Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and, escorted by Secret Service men and forty uniformed policemen and detectives, entered automobiles in front of the station. The presence of the policemen attracted a large crowd, and when the President was recognized he was cheered. Headed by the Secret Service men the party drove north in Seventh Avenue to Forty-second Street, and then across to the Grand Central Terminal. Traffic was held up at several points to allow the President's car to pass, but few persons recognized him.

A large crowd had gathered in the station in anticipation of seeing the President. The Chief Executive was taken to the Forty-third Street entrance and thence to his private car, which was attached to a ten-car train. A number of trainmen quickly gathered in the pit in the rear of the car and cheered. The President immediately stepped out on the rear platform. The cheering was renewed. It attracted the attention of hundreds of persons in the terminal above, and men and women broke past the cordon of police and reached the lower platform.

The President bowed and smiled at the railroad men and grasped oily hands reached up to him. Some one called for a speech, and the President said: "I'm sorry, but I haven't any speech to make."

"You don't have to," yelled a brakeman. "You're elected already."

The President was plainly pleased. Some one shouted: "Three cheers for the man who's in the White House!"

The cheering this caused had scarcely subsided when a brakeman, J. A. Dalton, climbed up on a rafter alongside the car and shouted:

"Vote for Wilson, scratching Hughes; join the union, pay your dues!"

The President laughed heartily, and the onlookers joined him. Immediately the brakeman broke forth again:

"If Hughes is rotten, Benson's worse; hurrah for Wilson and America first!"

The President raised his hand for silence and, still laughing, said:

"I had not expected to speak to you, but when you fellows come around like this, without any conveniences or facilities, and speak to me, as you have, in apparent appreciation of what we have tried to do for you, it warms my heart and gives me the greatest encouragement."

"You'll find more of us boys all along the line," spoke up a workman, and another chimed in: "Yes, and every one of them is out to get ten votes for Wilson."

Again some one called for three cheers for the President, and they were given with a roar. Standing hat in hand as the train pulled out, the President was visibly affected by the demonstration. Before the train left ex-Governor Glynn and ex-Ambassador Henry Morgenthau elbowed their way through the crowd into the President's car and had a short conference with him.

Chairman McCormick, who had just returned from Chicago, said he told the President that the West was on fire for him and that nothing could stop the conflagration.

"The west is now," said Mr. McCormick, "is Wilson mad."

Charles R. Crane, with Mrs. Crane, joined the President here and is making the journey to Chicago with him.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 18.—Prior to his departure for the West today the President received a visit from William Graves Sharp, American Ambassador to France. The Ambassador later rode with Mr. Wilson as far as New York. It was reported that interference with American mails by the Entente Allies was the principal topic discussed. Mr. Sharp said the President and he talked over the general European situation. He said he intended to leave New York on Saturday on the steamship St. Paul on his way to Paris.

President's Chicago Schedule.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—President Wilson will make three addresses in Chicago tomorrow. He will arrive in the city at 11:50 A. M. and go to a hotel for a brief rest. At 1 P. M. he will address the Press Club at a luncheon. At 2:30 P. M. he will return to the hotel, where he will confer with Senator Thomas J. Walsh, manager of Western Democratic National Headquarters, and other party leaders. At 4 P. M. he will address a non-partisan mass-meeting for women only at the Auditorium. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, ex-Superintendent of the Chicago Public Schools, will preside and Miss Jane Addams will occupy a seat in a box with Mrs. Wilson.

President Wilson at 8 P. M. will deliver an address at the third annual meeting of the new Citizens' Alliance at the Stockyards Pavilion, where Judge Clarence N. Goodwin will preside. The President will leave Chicago at 11:45 P. M. for the East.

'VOLUNTEERS' OFF ON TOUR.

Wilson Workers, in Autos, Will Visit Many Cities of State.

A band of Wilson workers known as the Wilson Volunteers started from New York City yesterday morning to tour the State in automobiles in the interest of President Wilson's re-election. In the party were Amos Pinchot, Dr. A. J. McKelway, Coroner Timothy Healy, Frederic C. Howe, Norman Hapgood, and Isidor Jacobs of California. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will join the party at Troy.

The campaigners, fifteen in all, breakfasted at the Yale Club at 5:30 o'clock. Their first stop was at the Isaac G. Johnson foundry at Spuyten Duyvil, where they addressed the workers. The next stop was at Getty Square, Yonkers, where an early morning crowd of workers listened to the orators.

Joyce an Independent Candidate.

A petition for the independent nomination of William H. Joyce, who is seeking election as Assemblyman in the Seventeenth Assembly District, was filed with the Board of Elections yesterday. It contained the signatures of 1,670 voters. Mr. Joyce has been a member of the Republican County Committee of this county for years and represents an element, he says, which is dissatisfied with the methods of the local Republican organization.

MR. HUGHES FINDS MICHIGAN CORDIAL

Makes Hurried Trip Through State After Record Night Run from Iowa.

FOR GOVERNMENT IN OPEN

Candidate Also Stresses Eight-Hour and Peace Issues—Gift of Lincoln Cane Provides Text.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 18.—His promise to "conduct government in the open" at Washington, if elected President, was expanded to-day by Charles E. Hughes while campaigning in Michigan.

"I do not propose that any mysterious influences shall brood over the lobbies of the Capitol," he declared. "I propose that we shall have have government in the open, in accordance with the principles of our institutions, and that we shall put into effect the policies now needed to upbuild our prosperity and maintain our institutions."

The candidate reached Grand Rapids an hour and a half late. He found a big crowd at the station, and the Coliseum, where he spoke, was jammed. When he was introduced Mr. Hughes said:

"I am very sorry that we were delayed in reaching Grand Rapids. I have no doubt that you were 'watchfully waiting.' I know I was."

Mr. Hughes took up the charge made by Democratic campaigners that a vote for him would mean a vote for war.

"I grant you," he said, "that a vote for me does mean a vote for the maintenance of American rights; but it is a great fallacy to suppose that the maintenance of American rights involves a surrender of the ideals of peace or a disregard of the vast importance of peace."

A cane said to have been made from a walnut rail split by Abraham Lincoln and by him presented to D. S. Walbridge in 1856 was presented to Mr. Hughes at Kalamazoo by Dallas Boudoman, who presided at the meeting there. From this presentation Mr. Hughes drew a lesson, declaring that, had Lincoln been timid or the vacillation which he charges against the present Administration, there would have been no nation.

In developing his answer to the cry of "invisible government" Mr. Hughes used these words:

"Invisible Government."

"I do not propose abuses. When we talk in criticism of what has been done by the Administration, they say, not in reply to what we charge, 'Oh, you stand for invisible government.' What an extraordinary assertion! Why, before the Administration now in power was thought of I was fighting the battles against invisible government, as every American knows.

"If there is any one who has won the right to be regarded as a champion of the people against invisible government, I have won that right. And public service means nothing at all in this country if that can be taken away in the course of a political campaign by general observations as to invisible government. There was no invisible government in New York when I was at the head of the executive department there. There will be none in Washington if I am head of the executive department.

"We propose government in the open, government for all the people, according to the intent of the Constitution and the statutes, and we propose to inaugurate policies which will secure our peace, secure our prosperity and give us a foundation upon which we can erect the desired fabric of social justice."

Referring again to Colonel E. M. House and John Lind, who have been stamped by Republicans as secret emissaries of President Wilson, he said:

"I believe in government according to the intent of our Constitutional system. I believe in government through the recognized officers of government, acting in the open, in accordance with the professions upon which they obtained office. I am opposed to any subversion of the principles of our institutions. I am opposed to abdicating official or moral authority on the demand of force, either of labor or of capital. I am opposed to every sort of influence which can change the proper current of our public affairs."

Delayed by Freight Wrecks.

Two freight wrecks, one near Gibson, Ind., the other a few miles east of Niles, Mich., delayed the Hughes special and it was two hours late reaching Kalamazoo, where a meeting was scheduled to be held in the Armory. Thousands of people waited for the nominee, and the big building was filled.

The train had made a record run between Sioux City, Iowa, and Chicago, covering the 514 miles in twelve hours during the night, three hours under the running time of the fastest regular trains. The first news of trouble came when it was dashing along just west of Gibson. The train was flagged, and it was necessary to make a detour by way of East Chicago. This lost one hour. Later the train was flagged again and forced to run slowly for several miles. A freight train of thirteen cars had been tossed from the rails near Niles by a broken wheel. In neither wreck was any one seriously injured.

In his addresses today Mr. Hughes continued his attack on the Adamson legislation. Mr. Hughes came to Michigan, looked upon as a Republican stronghold, because of reports about the effect that the message of the Adamson bill had had on the labor union vote. He found his audiences cordial and responsive, and, as a result of his efforts during the day, the leaders feel that any danger of Michigan slipping is past.

808,728 VOTERS IN CHICAGO.

304,261 Women Help to Exceed New York Registration.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Chicago today has more qualified voters than any city in the country, the total of men and women on the registration books being 808,728, or more than 70,000 in excess of New York's registration. Complete returns today from the registration yesterday show that 504,467 men and 304,261 women are enrolled.

Political managers of all parties today expressed surprise at the big woman registration. If returns from outside of Chicago show the same enthusiasm among women to register as in this city it is estimated that 500,000 of that sex will be entitled to vote in Illinois on Nov. 7.

The total registration of men and women in the entire State is expected to be more than 1,900,000.

O'LEARY CONTINUES ATTACKS ON PRESIDENT

Pro-German Irishman Says His Mail Is Opened and Threatens to "Expose" Mr. Wilson.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, to whom President Wilson sent his famous telegram saying he would be mortified to receive the political support of him and his kind, continued his attacks on the President last night before an audience of 2,500 that filled Prospect Hall, Prospect Avenue, near Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, and showed its appreciation by throwing hats into the air, cheering, and climbing on chairs. Mr. O'Leary was to have spoken on "The Failure of Our Democratic Congressmen to Serve the Best Interests of the American People," but he ignored his subject, and in the course of a bitter arraignment of the President he accused him of countenancing the tampering with mails, and threatened to "expose him" if he permitted the practice to continue.

Mr. O'Leary referred to the telegram of the President and reverted to this topic more than once, apparently seeking to justify his own message to Mr. Wilson to which the President's was a reply. He mentioned it first when he said:

"When I sent my telegram to Wilson I did not expect any reply. Thousands of communications are sent to him without eliciting a response. But the name of Jeremiah A. O'Leary was too much for him.

"As I was about to leave my office tonight I received from the hands of the postman some late mail. One envelope seemed insecurely fastened and I found that the gum of the flap was still moist as though it had been steamed open. This is the kind of freedom that the Administration of Woodrow Wilson has handed to the free people of the United States, and I want I serve notice on Mr. Wilson that if he doesn't leave my private mail alone I'll expose him."

The audience tossed hats into the air and cheered as O'Leary, who was worked up to high pitch, shouted this declaration, and it cheered again when the speaker denounced The Brooklyn Eagle, which had attacked him, and declared his belief it might be one of the eighteen newspapers "controlled in the United States by Lord Northcliff."

"Apparently," he continued, "Mr. Wilson had his eye on another proposition. He saw the name of Jeremiah O'Leary, and he calculated that was a good name to shoot at. It was strictly Irish. It was strictly Catholic, and in order to make a strong appeal to certain elements in this country who are, unfortunately, obsessed by religious and racial bigotry, he sent his telegram in which he used the words 'you and your kind.' In using these words he struck at the Irish race and he struck at the American Catholics. He struck at the backbone of his own party."

The meeting was held under the auspices of O'Leary's American Truth Society.

RABBIS DENOUNCE LONDON.

Dr. Drachman Says Socialist Has Never Been Identified with Judaism.

Rabbi Rudolph Grossman, President of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers, and Rabbi Bernard Drachman, President of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations, representing the reform and orthodox branches of Judaism, respectively, issued statements yesterday denouncing Meyer London for his attack Tuesday night on Supreme Court Judge Leon Sanders, his opponent for Congress in the Twelfth District. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El also took occasion to warn the Jews of the city against the claim that Mr. London that he represented them.

"Meyer London has never been identified with Judaism," said Dr. Drachman. "He has never been identified specifically with Jewish communal work. I understand that Mr. London made a personal attack on his opponent, ex-Judge Leon Sanders, as a 'cheap Tammany kosher-ham sandwich politician.' He was not justified in such an attack. Mr. Sanders is prominently identified with Jewish work. He is above reproach of such a man as the Socialist, Meyer London."

Rabbi Grossman said Mr. London's statement made him "unfit to be a representative of this nation in Congress." Dr. Silverman said that the Jews were not responsible for what London has said or done.

OSBORNE FINDS PLOT IN SING SING ESCAPES

Continued from Page 1.

has been driven out under self-government by the Mutual Welfare League. It has been said we are sentimentalists at Sing Sing. We are nothing of the sort. We give a convict responsibilities and make a man out of him. And we get results.

"The Governor is against the league system. Why doesn't he say so? Carter is against it. Why doesn't he say so? I ask publicly here and now of Superintendent Carter to come out in the open and say where he stands. Does he believe in the old system at Clinton, the sentimental system at Great Meadow, or in the system at Sing Sing and Auburn prisons? I demand an answer in the name of the people of the State of New York.

"The Governor says he has always stood back of me. That is not true. He promised me in November, 1914, at his home in New York that he would give me a fair field to try my experiment at Sing Sing. Has he done it? I will tell you later in this campaign of other promises he broke.

"I ask the Governor tonight to tell the people that he has not used the prisons for political purposes; I ask him to say whether he has kept the promise he made to me, when he told me that he was determined to get rid of Riley and that the man who succeeded him would back me up. I ask him to give the public his definition of prison reform. And when he does that I'll give him some more questions.

"I need no other proof of what Sing Sing has done than to see here on the platform and around me men who went to Sing Sing as pickpockets, burglars, all sorts of criminals, who are now leading useful lives, proud of the fact that they are graduates of Sing Sing. The old way was to hide in shame when you got out of prison, a worse man than when you went in. I thank God for the new way. When a man thanks God he has been to Sing Sing, I know the work will never die."

Mr. Osborne made a brief address at the Harris Theatre yesterday afternoon at the conclusion of the play "Under Sentence," a prison study.

RUSSIANS CLOSE IN ON HALICZ AGAIN

Great Frontal Drive Carries Them to Within Three Miles of the City.

RAILROAD UNDER THEIR FIRE

Communications with Lemberg Threatened—Armies Locked from Stokhod River to Rumania.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—"A sanguinary frontal battle is proceeding three miles north of the Halicz bridgehead, Galicia, in the angle formed by the junction of the Narayuvka and Gnila Lipa Rivers," says Reuter's Petrograd Correspondent.

"The railway, running northwesterly from Halicz to Jidatcheff, is under the Russian fire and the enemy's communications between Halicz and Lemberg are threatened."

In general, fighting continues without abatement from the Stokhod River in Galicia to the Rumanian frontier, as is indicated by the Russian and Teuton official reports today.

Says the communication issued by the Russian War Office:

Western front—Southeast of the little town of Ozoriany the enemy bombarded our trenches with asphyxiating shells and twice attacked our detachments. He was repelled by our fire.

North of Korytniza fierce and obstinate fighting continues. All the enemy counterattacks were repelled. Colonel Adjiev, the gallant commander of one of our infantry regiments, who had just returned to the front after having been seriously wounded, was again wounded in both legs as he led his gallant regiment to the attack.

North of Ketropatnika our detachments captured by surprise enemy advanced posts.

Near Belshovtse the enemy fiercely counterattacked. These attacks were repelled by our fire.

South of Smolmezo and near Dorna-Watra (Carpathians) all the enemy attacks were repelled.

In the Carpathians snow is falling and there is fog at some places.

The Berlin official statement says that on the western bank of the Narayuvka River, southwest of Herbutov, in Galicia, Bavarian troops yesterday stormed a Russian point of support and took 350 prisoners and twelve machine guns. It follows:

Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria—After the failure with heavy losses of strong infantry attacks against our front west of Lutsk (in Volhynia) the enemy limited his efforts there to spirited artillery fire. Infantry which attacked an Austro-Hungarian position near Zwyzyn, northwest of Zalocze, was driven back to its trenches, with heavy losses, by our fire.

On the western bank of the Narayuvka, southwest of Herbutov, Bavarian troops, after effective artillery preparation, stormed a Russian point of support, and brought back two officers, 350 men, and twelve machine guns.

Army Group of Archduke Charles Francis—On the River Bystritsa, Solotvina, an attack made against our advanced position failed.

In the Carpathians Ludova Height has been under a strong bombardment. Attacks in the Kirlibaba sector were repulsed.

The Austrian official version of the operations issued today reads:

East of Kirlibaba (Carpathians) our troops repulsed several Russian attacks. On the Bystritsa at Sulotvina (Galicia) there were outpost engagements. Northeast of Bukowce, on the Narayuvka, Bavarian troops maintained a strong Russian vantage point, taking two officers and 350 men and twelve machine guns. On the upper Sereth an enemy attempt was nipped in the bud.

In Volhynia the situation is quiet.

JUTLAND BATTLE TOLD BY KIPLING

Continued from Page 1.

Reef Channel. It looks then as if, when we lost sight of the enemy in the smoke screen and darkness, he had changed his course and broken for home astern of our main fleet, and whether that was a sound manoeuvre or otherwise he and the still flows of the North Sea alone can tell.

The Confusion of Battle.

But how is the layman to give any coherent account of the affair where a whole country's coastline was the background to a battle covering geographical degrees? Records give the impression of illimitable gray waters, nickeled on their uncertain horizons with the smudge and blur of ships sparkling with fury against ships hidden under the curse of the world. One sees these distances maddeningly obscured by walking mists and weak fogs or wiped out by layers of funnel and gun smoke, and realizes how, at the pace the ships were going, anything might be stumbled upon in the haze or charge out of it when it lifted. One comprehends too how the far-off glare of a great vessel afire might be reported as local fire on the nearby enemy or vice versa, how a silhouette caught for an instant in a shaft of pale light let down from the low sky might be fatally difficult to identify until too late.

But added to all these inevitable confusions and misreckonings of time, shape, and distance, charges at every angle of squadrons through and across other squadrons, sudden shifts of centres of fights, and even swifter restorations, wheelings, sweepings, and regroupments such as accompany the passage across space of colliding universes, then blanket the whole inferno with darkness of night at full speed and see what you can make of it.

A little time after the action began to heat up between our battle cruisers and the enemy's, eight or ten of our destroyers opened the ball for their branch of the service by breaking up an attack of enemy light cruisers and fifteen destroyers. Of these they accounted for at least two destroyers, some think more, and drove the others back on their battle cruisers. This scattered that fight a good deal over the sea.

Three of our destroyers held on for the enemy's battle fleet who came down on them at ranges which eventually grew less than three thousand yards. Our people ought to have been lifted off the seas bodily, but they managed to fire a couple of torpedoes apiece while the range was diminishing.

They had no illusions, says one of the three, speaking of her second shot, which she tossed at fairly close range. This torpedo was fired because it was considered very unlikely that the ship would escape disablement before another opportunity was offered.

"But still they lived. Three destroyers against all a battle cruiser fleet's quick-firers, as well as the fire of a batch of enemy destroyers at 600 yards. And they were thankful for small mercies.

"The position being favorable," a third torpedo was fired from each while they yet floated. At 2,500 yards one destroyer was hit somewhere in the vitals and swerved badly across her next astern, which was obliged to alter her course to avoid collision, thereby failing to fire a fourth torpedo." Then that next astern "observed a signal for the destroyers' recall" and went back to report to her flotilla Captain—alone.

Of her two companions one was "badly hit and remained stopped between the lines." The other "remained stopped, but was afloat when seen." Ships that remain stopped are liable to be rammed or sunk by methodical gunfire.

That was perhaps fifty minutes' work put in before there was any really vicious edge to the action, and it did not steady the nerves of the enemy battle cruisers any more than another attack made by another detachment of guns of ours.

"What does one do when one passes a ship that remains stopped?" I asked of a youth who had experience.

"Nothing special. They cheer and you cheer back. One doesn't think about it till afterward. You see, it may be your luck in another minute."

There were many other torpedo attacks in all parts of the battle that misty afternoon, including a quaint episode of an enemy light cruiser who "looked as if she were trying to torpedo one of our battle cruisers while the latter was particularly engaged." A destroyer of ours—a job which required delicacy—was picking her way back at thirty knots through batches of enemy battle cruisers and light cruisers with the idea of attaching herself to the nearest destroyer flotilla and making herself useful.

It occurred to her that as she "was in a most advantageous position for repelling the enemy's destroyers endeavoring to attack she could not do better than to remain on the engaged bow of our battle cruiser." So she remained and considered things. There was the enemy battle cruiser squadron in the offing, a batch of enemy light cruisers ahead of that squadron, and the weather was thickish and deceptive. She sighted an enemy light cruiser, class uncertain, only a few thousand yards away, and "decided to attack her in order to frustrate her firing torpedoes at our battle fleet." This in case the authorities should think that the light cruiser wished to buy rubber. So she fell upon the light cruiser with every gun she had at between 2,000 and 4,000 yards, and secured a number of hits, just the same as at target practice.

While thus occupied she sighted out of the mist the squadron of enemy battle cruisers that had worried her earlier in the afternoon. Leaving the light cruiser she closed to what she considered reasonable distance of the newcomers and let them have within, as she thought, both her torpedoes. She possessed an active acting sub Lieutenant who, though officers of that rank think otherwise, is very far removed from the ordinary midshipman of the type one sees in tow of relatives at the Army and Navy Stores. He sat astride one of the tubes to make quite sure things were in order. One torpedo passed quite reasonably close to the light cruiser whom she had been hammering so faithfully till the larger game appeared.

Meantime the sub-Lieutenant was exploring what damage had been done by a big shell. He discovered that only one of the two torpedoes had left the tubes and, observing the enemy light cruiser swam on, fired when the sights came on, but at that very moment a big shell hit the destroyer on the side and there was a tremendous escape of steam.

Believing that both her tubes had been fired, the destroyer turned away at greatly reduced speed."

He fired the providential remainder at her and it hit her below the conning tower and well and truly exploded, as was witnessed by himself, the Sub-Lieutenant Commander, leading signalman and several other ratings.

Luck continued to hold. The Acting Sub-Lieutenant further reported that "we still had three torpedoes left and at the same time drew my attention to the enemy's line of battleships." They rather looked as if they were coming down with the intent to assault, so the Sub-Lieutenant fired the rest of the torpedoes, which at least started off correctly from the shell-shaken tubes and must have crossed the enemy's line. When torpedoes turn up among a squadron they upset the steering and distract the attention of all concerned. Then the destroyer judged it time to take stock of her injuries. Among other minor defects, she could neither steam, steer, nor signal.

Mark how virtue is rewarded. Another of our destroyers an hour or so previous had been knocked clean out of time before she had done anything by a big shell which gutted the boiler room and started an oil fire. That is a drawback to oil.

The damaged destroyer crawled out between the battleships till she reached an area of comparative calm and repaired the damage. She says: "The fire having been dealt with it was found that a mat kept the stokehold dry. My only trouble now being lack of speed. I looked round for useful employment and saw a destroyer in great difficulties, so closed in on her."

Aiding a Paralytic Destroyer.

She proved to be our paralytic friend of the intermittent torpedo tubes, and a grateful ship she was when her crippled sister, but still good for a few knots, offered her a tow "under very trying conditions, with large enemy ships approaching."

So the two set off together, crippled and paralytic, with heavy shells falling around them, as sociable as a couple of lame hounds. The cripple worked up to twelve knots, and the weather grew vile and the tow parted. The paralytic by this time had raised steam in a boiler or two and made shift to get along slowly on her own, the cripple hirpling beside her till the paralytic could not make any more headway in that rising sea, and the cripple had to tow her once more.

Once more the tow parted, so they tied the paralytic up rudely and effectively with a cable round her after bollards and gun, presumably because of the strained forward bulkheads, and hauled her stern-first through the heavy seas at continually reduced speeds, doubtful of their position, unable to signal because of the seas, and much pestered by the wind, which backed without warning, till at last they made land and turned into the hospital appointed for brave wounded ships.

Everything speaks well of the cripple. Her name crops up in several reports with such compliments as men of the sea use when they see good work. She herself speaks well of her Lieutenant, who, as the executive officer, "took charge of the towing and towing arrangements in a very creditable manner," and also of Tom Battye and Thomas Kerr, engine room artificer and stoker petty officer, who were in the stokehold at the time of the shell strike and performed cool and prompt decisive action.

Have you ever noticed that men who do homeric deeds often describe them in homeric language?

Roughly, very roughly speaking, our destroyers enjoyed three phases of prompt and decisive action, the first a period of daylight attacks from 4 to 6 P. M., such as the one I just described, while the battle was young and the light fairly good on the afternoon of May 31; the second toward dark, when the light had lessened and the enemy was more uneasy and I think in more scattered formation; third, when the darkness had fallen and the destroyers had been strung out astern, with orders to help the enemy home, which they did all night as the opportunity offered.

One cannot say whether the day or night work was more desperate. From private advices the young gentlemen concerned seem to have functioned with efficiency either way. As one of them said:

"After a bit, you see, we were all pretty much on our own and you could really find out what your ship could do."

I will tell you later of a piece of night work not with out merit.

TIMES MAN FLIES OVER FRENCH LINES

Continued from Page 1.

tre—the trenches proper and the dirt thrown up on each side of them.

In that labyrinth of interlocking lines I am unable to distinguish the French and the German trenches, but it looks as if the German infantry were clinging stubbornly to at least the flank of La Maisonette toward the Somme, hidden from direct view of the French artillery observers. The French shells dropping on the tip of the ridge indicate that the French, too, share this view.

From my airy observation post I am unable to estimate how closely the trenches are together. They seem only a hand-breath apart at some points; at others they seem to merge and melt into one another. I had been told by a staff officer that the French and Germans, clinging there at La Maisonette, were Bethincourt by the aid of my staff map, but then I lose all sense of locality. I pass over trenches apparently forming the French second line, then the French third line.

I have been scanning the sky all along with interest for French or English fighting planes and wondering why no enemy fliers attacked us. I see not one French machine, but likewise no other German aeroplane over the Somme front. The explanation is the bad flying weather, thick air, a drab sky and low-hanging misty clouds. Hence all scout and fighting fliers on both sides are enjoying a holiday except the pilots of American correspondents. Five thousand feet would generally be dangerously low altitude for circling back of the French lines, were we not flying just below the clouds with which the yellow-gray German battle biplane blends inconspicuously, so that, while enjoying a perfect view of the battleground of the Somme, we do not attract the attention of the resting French fliers. This, too, was why the woolly shrapnel clouds come nowhere near us.

After a wide detour we cut a magnificent arrow-straight chaussée, the famous old Roman Road. And now my pilot thinks he has shown me enough. He cannot conscientiously expose himself and his machine further to the danger of French anti-aircraft guns and the possibility of French fighting fliers being goaded, after all, by our foolhardiness and "freshness" into coming after us, and withal for no military necessity or benefit to the German army.

The sight of the little round white tents of the French flying camp reminds me uncomfortably that in a battle in the air THE TIMES correspondent would be an undesirable partner, owing to his ignorance of machine-gun manipulation, even if conscientious neutrality did not prevent his trying to work the gun at his right hand, even for self-defense. By pulling a lever I can and do, however, rotate the whole machine-gun mount, including my motor cycle saddle seat, so that I can sweep the battlefield with my eyes in all directions. But I am nevertheless relieved when the pilot starts a strategic air retreat over the oft-mentioned hamlets and villages in French and German hands, and then makes straight tracks for the home flying field. There I land safely, reasonably convinced of German air supremacy in the West, and to the no small relief of the staff officers responsible for my safe delivery in Berlin, who, owing to the long absence of our biplane, had feared that we had been forced to make a landing within the French lines and had sent up a Fokker to look for us.

Lieutenant Bendert, the brilliant Fokker fighter, had spotted us and swooped down on us like a hawk during the last lap from a height of a thousand feet, giving a hair-raising exhibition of Fokker evolutions in an air battle, looping the loop above us, overhauling our slower double-decker and striking like a bird of prey at a easy victim. Then, when it seemed if he would be in collision with us, he escaped by a sudden "dip of death," climbing again with amazing speed at the sharpest angle and repeating his sham attack, looping the loop three or four times in succession.

Later from the ground, while the Associated Press correspondent was permitted, after THE TIMES correspondent's first successful flight, to go up over the Somme front, I watched the daredevil Fokker fighter do four successive loops, firing his machine gun continuously, even while flying head down. It seemed as if hmuan mastery of a flying machine could go no further.

Later, at the headquarters of the German Army on the Somme, an interesting insight into the logical workings of the German military mind was afforded me, when the Commander-in-Chief on the Somme asked me if I had no hesitation about going up in a German biplane over the Somme front.

"You might have been attacked by a French fighting plane," Gen. von Gallwitz said soberly, considering the consequences.

I tried to explain that that would have made a splendid story.

"But, suppose you had been shot down," he persisted.

THE TIMES Paris correspondent would have sent the story," I explained.

"If you had been forced to land and had fallen alive into the hands of the French, they would have backed you up against a wall and shot you, Gen. von Gallwitz said with conviction. "You were a civilian, in civilian clothes, and that is the law of war."

I suggested that war corresponding, even in a German aeroplane, could not be construed as military action, or even as a franctirreur offense.

"The French would probably have trumped up something against you," he argued; and I had difficulty in convincing him that I had no fear of the French doing anything so rash as to shoot American correspondents with the German armies who might happen to fall into their hands from the clouds.

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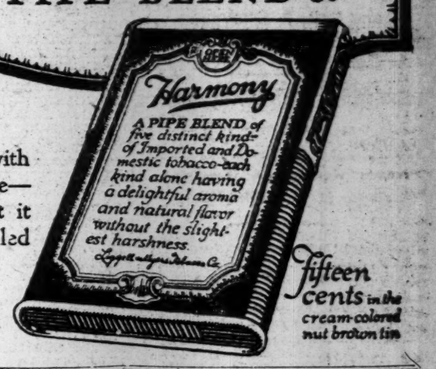
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WHITMAN TAKES UP THE FINANCE ISSUE

Attributes Direct Tax to Glynn and Calls It a "Brazen Episode."

DEFENDS HIGHWAY WORK

Department "Never in Better Hands" He Says—Addresses Audience at Vaudeville Show.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Oct. 18.—Before an audience of nearly 3,500 persons in the Elmwood Music Hall tonight, Governor Whitman put the responsibility for the direct tax of $19,500,000 which was imposed by the Legislature last year, on the Democratic administration which preceded him under Governor Glynn.

Asserting that the direct tax was the logical sequence of conditions which Governor Glynn and four years of Tammany Hall had created in the State, he said that the Glynn finance plan was "one of the most brazen episodes of deceit and falsification in the history of the State."

"I am very glad," said Governor Whitman, "that Tammany Hall and its friends in their efforts to cover up four years of failure in the State government, have chosen this issue as their battle ground, for nowhere is Tammany more vulnerable than in its record in State finances.

"I regard Governor's Glynn's connection with this episode more discreditable to him than to any other representative of his party who had a share in it, because, as a former Controller of the State, he had intimate knowledge of the machinery of State finances and could interpret conditions better than any of his Democratic predecessors or associates."

The Governor asserted that Mr. Glynn realized the financial crisis in the State and showed his intention of meeting it when on March 27, 1914, he called for the passage of a direct tax bill for 1915. Continuing, Governor Whitman said:

"The Legislature responded to the message, and promptly gave the Governor a direct tax bill for his approval. The Legislature adjourned three days later and reassembled on May 4. In little more than a month it appears that the entire financial condition of the State had changed. The estimate of indirect revenues was not increased; fixed obligations of the State had not been lessened; no departments had been abolished; no offices had been cut out; there was no indication that the State was to proceed other than in the past; yet the Governor, of whose financial wisdom his party had boasted, suddenly saw a light, and on April 23 he vetoed the direct tax bill his emergency message had produced, and he laid claim to the first fiscal year since 1910 that a direct tax had not been levied.

"From then on he threw his campaign of finance reform to the winds and proceeded to enact a plan of repudiation of State obligations which can be accounted for only on the theory that he was suffering from a mental panic at the possible consequences to his political future if the public learned, through an honest appropriation plan, what four years of Tammany had done to the finances of the State."

Mr. Glynn's program, he said, was to limit his appropriations, regardless of present or future liabilities, to $47,000,000 and to "accomplish the feat" of bringing his appropriations down to this amount "Governor Glynn was obliged to cut down and gouge proper appropriation demands to a total of over $11,000,000." Among deficiencies which he said were thus created Governor Whitman mentioned $203,102.61 taxes due from the State to County Treasurers, which he said was met by the Republican Legislature of 1916.

Passing to a discussion of the State finances under his own administration, the Governor said that the maintenance appropriations for 1916, totaling $41,869,000, included $223,000, the excess cost for National Guard mobilization, and $707,000 for Constitutional Convention printing and advertising.

"Without these appropriations the maintenance total for 1916 would have been approximately $40,890,000," Governor Whitman said. "This comparison demonstrates the fact that after meeting the conditions created by the Glynn finance plan of 1915 by an appropriation for these purposes of $46,309,000 it was possible to establish approximately a normal maintenance level in the year 1916 with a reduction of $5,440,000, if we assume the National Guard and the Constitutional Convention items to be extraordinary expenses, or by $4,440,000 if we accept them as a normal expense for the present year.

"This answers the Tammany charge that the Republican Administration reached an inflated maintenance appropriation level in 1915 with the Glynn deficiencies as an excuse, and maintained that level in 1916. The appropriation total of the Republican Administration of 1915 was $63,967,000, of which we have seen more than $11,000,000 represented deficiencies inherited from Glynn. The increase of the sinking fund obligations over 1914 was in round figures $2,000,000."

Governor Whitman made speeches today at Bath, Cohocton, Dansville, Mount Morris, Geneseo, Leroy, and Batavia. He made two speeches in the Elmwood Music Hall in this city and addressed members of Polish societies at Dom Polski Hall. He covered the counties of Steuben, Livingston, Genesee and Erie.

There was a mistake in the schedule which the State Committee had made for the Governor's tour today, and the result was that the party arrived in most of the towns from half an hour to an hour ahead of time. In Bath there was nobody in the theatre to receive him, and the crowd was called to the County Courthouse by the tolling of bell. A grand larceny case was on trial, but Judge Cheney called a recess, and then the crowd settled back to hear what Governor Whitman had to say. At Batavia in the local theatre a vaudeville show was interrupted, but the audience acquiesced readily in the addition of the Governor to their bill.

At Bath Governor Whitman spoke of the Highways Department, on which point Judge Seabury attacked him yesterday. He said:

"The Highway Department was never in better hands. We have been in office nearly two years. In 1913 the expense of the maintenance of highways in the State of New York was $1,040 per mile. In 1916 the average expense was $635 per mile. It shows, does it not, that of two things was true, either that the money was being wasted or the money was being stolen, and it was your money."

William M. Calder, Republican candidate for Senator, spoke on the platform with the Governor in Buffalo.

"The President is a Southern man," Mr. Calder said. "Most of his Cabinet are Southern men. The Speaker of the house and the Chairman of every important committee save one are Southern men. Can you wonder that legislation is in favor of the South?"

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Commutes.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 18.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his family have returned from Seal Harbor, Me., where they spent the Summer and early Fall. Mr. Rockefeller started commuting today, and tonight his carriage was at the station to meet him. Although he has several machines, Mr. Rockefeller refuses to drive one to his estates.

SEABURY ANSWERS RIVAL'S CHALLENGE

Says Whitman, to Find an Incompetent, Should Gaze Into a Looking Glass.

CALLS HIM A REACTIONARY

Workmen Cheer Candidate in Republican Counties—Big Rally Held in Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Samuel Seabury, carrying his fight on Governor Whitman into the Republican counties of Saratoga, Washington, and Warren today, attacked the Governor as a "reactionary" and "an incompetent official." Speaking for the most part to audiences of workingmen, the Democratic candidate charged Governor Whitman with wastefulness and maladministration.

Mr. Seabury told more than 3,000 persons in Convention Hall here tonight that Governor Whitman had co-operated with leading reactionaries in both parties to urge the adoption of the proposed Constitution submitted a year ago. He charged that in this Constitution the abolition of the Department of Foods and Markets as a separate department was provided for, although Governor Whitman now pretended to be in favor of the work of the department.

"Governor Whitman last night went so far as to challenge me to point to a single incompetent and inefficient official connected with his administration," Mr. Seabury said. "Why, my friends, that is the easiest thing in the world to do! If Governor Whitman will look into the looking glass in the morning he will see an incompetent and inefficient representative of his own administration.

"So far as Goveror Whitman stands for anything except re-election, he stands for the application of ractionary principles to the Government of this State. That has been conclusively shown by his advocacy of the proposed Constitution, which was submitted to the people a year ago and overwhelmingly repudiated by them. That Constitution was framed by the most distinguished advocates of reaction that could be found in the State of New York. Not only were the foremost reactionaries of the Republican Party, selected to sit in that convention, but they had the active co-operation of the leading reactionaries of the Democratic Party. Together they produced a Constitution the provisions of which were so odious and offensive to the people of the State as to meet with overwhelming defeat.

Cheered by Working Men.

Groups of railroad men and mill hands turned out at every stop today, wearing Wilson buttons, and cheered ex-Justice Seabury's praise of the President. His campaign tour today took him fifty miles by automobile for cross-roads speeches and hand-shaking gatherings in the smaller settlements. Three speeches were made to the employes of large paper mills.

The Democratic candidate received friendly greetings throughout the day. There were several hundred railroad employes at the first meeting at Mechanicsville. Mr. Seabury spoke to them on workmen's compensation and the achievements of the national Administration. Others turned out at Fort Edward and Ballston. At Hudson Falls there were 200 mill hands in the gathering.

The noon meeting was held at Glens Falls. There Mr. Seabury elaborated his pledge to take the prison system out of politics.

"Warden Osborne's purpose was good," he said. "He was not trying to build up a political machine. He was not trying to get rich by the plunder of the unfortunate inmates of the prison. He was not trying to sell land for a prison site to the State. He was not trying to get a contract to furnish supplies for the prison. Osborne's motive, at least, whether his theory was sound or not, was good.

"Now, my friends, is it right that your prison system should be used for partisan and political purposes? Governor Whitman says he has not used any office for partisan and political purposes, yet the Warden of Sing Sing prison ought to know. He ought to know whether Governor Whitman made promises to him and broke those promises. He ought to know whether Governor Whitman aided or obstructed him.

"What a shame it is that we should stoop to using the prison and those unfortunates that are incarcerated there for the protection of society and for their own good, for partisan and political purposes!"

After the Glens Falls meeting Mr. Seabury visited the plant of the International Wall Paper Company, where he addressed practically all of the 350 men. He spoke against the Stivers bill, giving the Governor power to conscript men for the National Guard in times of peace and promised if elected to urge the repeal of the law. He later addressed 150 men at the Standard Wall Paper plant. Then he left by automobile for Saratoga, stopping on the way at Corinth to speak to 300 workers of the International Pulp and Paper Company.

Attacks Hughes's Candidacy.

In touching on national issues Mr. Seabury declared at Fort Edward that "there is not the shadow of an excuse for the existence in the political arena of the Republican candidate for President."

Huston Thompson, an Assistant United States Attorney General from Washington, accompanied the candidate in the absence of William F. McCombs, and spoke in behalf of the national administration.

Tomorrow's tour will begin with a speech at Remsen and end with an evening meeting at Watertown.

BETTING SLUMP IN WALL ST.

10 to 8 Offered on Hughes—Wilson Men Stand for 10 to 7.

Election betting seemed to be on the wane in Wall Street yesterday. Hughes followers were offering 10 to 8, with most of the Wilson money holding off for 10 to 7. There was some betting by men who placed wagers at the odds prevailing earlier in the season and who saw a chance for profit in hedging at the better price laid on the Democrats yesterday.

Estimates were made that $15,000 was wagered yesterday at 10 to 8 and 10 to 7. Edward McQuade reported that he had placed $3,000 on Hughes against $2,100 of Wilson money. There were no takers for an offer of 10 to 7 that Hughes would carry his own State. An uptown bookmaker is said to hold $10,000 which he is willing to place on Hughes at 10 to 8. Whitman backers were willing to give 10 to 8, with the Seabury supporters asking the Wilson odds of 10 to 7.

LIGHT *on the* LIBERTY

Investigate this bank as it stands today. Trace its history along the entire course from its beginning in 1891, just 25 years ago, and you will find that—

The LIBERTY has had a sound, steady and vigorous growth.

It has followed a consistent policy of conservative yet progressive banking.

Its spirit is in accord with the best spirit of today—co-operation and service.

By its policy and service it has made many friends and has prospered through their prosperity.

It has a personality which is cordial and friendly.

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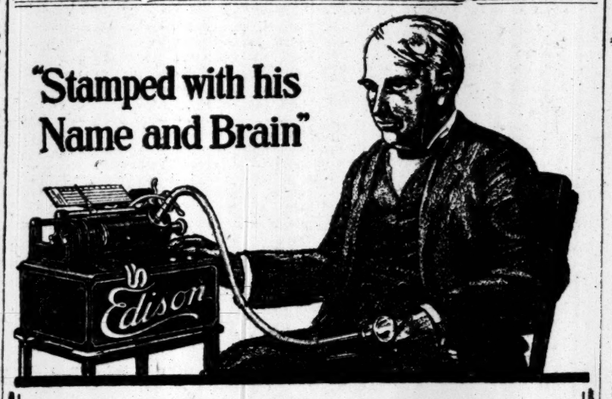
"Stamped with his Name and Brain"



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Business Show
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See the **Edison Telescribe,** which records both sides of a telephone conversation and the other voice-writing equipment used by thousands of business firms which are writing their letters **once**—directly on the typewriter without the delays or double expense of shorthand.

Make an appointment to meet us at one of these exhibitions or in your own office, where we will quickly prove the value of

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W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

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Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 101 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free. W. L. Douglas, President, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

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*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
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1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
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*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

*Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas shoes for women.*

The operator, in repeating the number you call, says: "one two—six three" because it helps her to locate the number *more quickly.*

Why not quicken your service by calling your number with a pause between the hundreds and tens?

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To-day---At These Two "Stores of Style"

A Special Offering of Smart Satin Lined Overcoats

At $23.50

Just exactly 107 wonderfully good Overcoats of splendid quality Oxford Vicuna, each and every one of them just bubbling over with style, finish and value.

Vicuna is the ideal Overcoat fabric, Oxford gray the favored color, and $23.50 many dollars less than the regular price of such splendid Overcoats as these.

Your choice of Single or Double-breasted Chesterfield models with velvet collar. They are lined throughout with satin, tailored with marked perfection, will fit you perfectly and please you exceedingly.

Fall and Winter Hats for Men in a Superb Assortment, Including the Famous CROFUT-KNAPPS and BORSALINOS

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th STREET
1456 BROADWAY AT 42nd STREET

M. Stevenson, Comptroller Mutual Life Insurance Co. Says:—

"I shall make it my business to visit the 13th Annual New York

BUSINESS SHOW

this year to examine the exhibits of time and labor saving devices. Several of my associates will also go. We have found much of value to us at these Business Shows in the past."

If Mr. Stevenson has found enough of value at the Business Shows which have been held in New York in the past, to go again this year, it is logical that you, too, will find it worth *your* while to visit the Business Show *today.*

This is an ideal opportunity to inspect, under the best possible conditions, the most complete line of modern time and labor saving devices and systems for office, store and factory ever shown under one roof.

A few hours spent at this Exposition will mean more to you than several days' ordinary investigation at various stores. Without obligating yourself to anyone you can learn how different experts solve business administration problems, absorb their ideas and get valuable information.

69th REGIMENT ARMORY
Lexington Ave. at 25TH ST.
October 16th to 21st inclusive
10 A.M. to 10 P.M. DAILY

THE SUPPLY OF

BORDEN'S MILK

has reached its normal volume and we can again offer our customers the same Borden Service and Quality that this Company has maintained in the past.

We regret that there should have been any interruption in this service, but we want our customers to know that our attitude toward the recent milk controversy was governed wholly by what we conceived to be our duty to every interest concerned.

These prices in effect October 20th, 1916, continuing until further notice.

Grade "A" Milk—Pasteurized	12c. Quart
Grade "B" Milk—Pasteurized	10c. "
Grade "B" Milk—Pasteurized	06c. Pint
Extra Heavy Cream	16c. Half Pint
Route Cream	11c. " "
Condensed Milk	09c. " "
Buttermilk	07c. Quart
Certified Milk	16c. "

BORDEN'S FARM PRODUCTS DIV.
QUALITY BORDEN SERVICE

INVEST THE ODD DOLLARS ALSO

IN our new form of participation certificate we accept odd sums.

You are not limited to multiples of $100.

To the extent of the exact amount you have, you become the owner of a share in a guaranteed mortgage due in three to five years.

Payment is guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
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As necessary as a telephone directory

Time and time again during your business hours this book will come to your aid and settle those little doubts that continually come up.

At home, at school, as well as at the office, this new, authoritative self-pronouncing dictionary will always be referred to for its reliable information.

Commuters may see this book at the Macy Order Booths, Grand Central Terminal and Hudson Terminal.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

THE RISING TIDE

By MARGARET DELAND

The Chicago Herald says:

"Here is an unusual novel, strong, thoughful, wise, far-seeing, sympathetic. In another decade, when the acuter problems of yesterday and today shall have attained less poignant perspective, it may be even called great."

The San Francisco Bulletin says:

"The heroine of this story is the fearless, independent girl of to-day, who has little reverence for the things once held sacred. . . . The novel is captivating in its humanness, containing many exquisite comedy touches and some character-drawing of exceptional subtlety."

$1.35 net.

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FOR TWENTY YEARS

I have conducted my business on the unusual basis of low prices.

My Transformations

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Puffs or Curls $5

Private Rooms for Hair-Dressing, Manicuring. Hair Accessories.

MME. FRIED 15 WEST 34TH ST., Opposite Waldorf.

'WE WILL WIN BIG,' M'CORMICK ASSERTS

Western Tour Shows Him Wilson Landslide Is Coming, Democratic Chairman Says.

TELLS OF G. O. P. COLLAPSE

Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Indiana, Missouri, and Ohio Are No Longer Doubtful, He Declares.

Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, returned from Chicago yesterday, where he had been in consultation with Western leaders, and had received reports on conditions in the Midwestern States. He said he had gone over the situation in the so-called doubtful States carefully, and was now prepared to predict a landslide. In this prediction he was joined by several National Committeemen.

"When I left New York for Chicago," said Mr. McCormick, "it was with a feeling that we were going to win this election, and now, after having interviewed our Western managers and conferred with National Committeemen and State Chairmen in the Middle West, I know we are going to win and win big."

The Chairman said the reports he had received while in Chicago sounded almost too good to be true.

"The Republican campaign has collapsed in many States," he asserted, "and it is on the verge of collapse in others. The Wilson sentiment is growing in volume and strength among all classes and in all districts. Some of the reports seemed almost incredible, but they were accompanied by facts and figures of unquestionable reliability and clothed in circumstances that left no doubt as to their authenticity and accuracy.

"The situation in Michigan is truly wonderful. I talked with Judge Connolly, the National Committeeman, and State Chairman Stevenson. The Michigan Progressive organization en masse has come over to the President and is supporting him vigorously and enthusiastically. In the County of Wayne, wherein Detroit is situated, the tide is running irresistibly toward Wilson. Detroit normally is Republican by 20,000, but today the indications are that Wilson will carry the city by from 15,000 to 20,000 plurality. In the agricultural districts of the State the current is running the same way. Republican farmers of years' standing are coming out daily for Wilson, and the Republican organization is unable to check the stampede.

"The State of Wisconsin is not doubtful. It is not debatable. It is Democratic, and Democratic by a big plurality. National Committeeman Martin, who is informed as to conditions in every voting precinct in the State and is familiar with the sentiment upon which this condition is based, hasn't a doubt as to the result. He believes it is to be a Wilson landslide. The Republican organization in Wisconsin is all 'shot to pieces' and its leaders are discouraged.

"Nebraska is in fine shape, notwithstanding the activity of Mr. Hughes in that State. He spent three days in Nebraska and was cordially greeted, but he didn't make any votes, nor did he check the strength of the tide that is running against him.

"Indiana and Missouri are safely Democratic, but in these States the Republicans are making a heroic fight born of desperation. My reports, however, are encouraging and satisfactory, and our leaders have no fear as to the result.

"It is 'all over but the shouting' in Ohio. It is a question there only of the size of the President's plurality. The estimates as to this run upward of 100,000. The Republican campaign has collapsed, and the old machine is torn by strife and dissension.

"In North Dakota and Kansas the situation is clarifying and the local leaders are absolutely confident that in both these States the President will make a sweep. Colonel William Sapp of Kansas and State Chairman Lardner are entirely confident that the Democrats will hold all the Congressmen they have.

"Senator Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, who is directing the Democratic Senatorial campaign from Chicago, returned from a Western trip for a conference with me. He says that there is not a certain Hughes State west of the Mississippi River, whereas there are many that are sure to give their electoral vote for the President. In others, he says, it is a 'fifty-fifty' proposition at this time, with the current running our way. He is certain that the Democrats will gain two and possibly four Democratic Senators west of the Mississippi River."

Among the members of the Campaign Committee who conferred with Chairman McCormick yesterday were Robert S. Hudspeth of New Jersey, Francis S. Peabody of Illinois, Hugh C. Wallace of Washington, Simeon M. Johnson of Ohio, Frederick B. Lynch of Minnesota, and W. L. Saunders of New Jersey. All reported that the campaign was progressing favorably in their States.

The National Committee decided definitely yesterday to have President Wilson make two or three speeches in New York State before election day. The President will be the principal speaker at a Democratic rally in Madison Square Garden on the evening of Nov. 2. That will be his only appearance in New York City. On Nov. 1 he will speak in Buffalo, and efforts are being made to have him make another speech in Erie County on the afternoon of Nov. 1. On Nov. 4 there will be an "Old Home Day" at Shadow Lawn.

L. Roy Slater, leader of the Progressive Party in the State of Washington, was added yesterday to the list of former followers of Colonel Roosevelt who are actively supporting President Wilson this year. Word of Mr. Slater's conversion was received at Democratic headquarters from Wilbur A. Yearsley of Spokane, who wrote:

"Slater was the fighting Progressive of this State, and spent both time and money supporting the Progressives. The Republicans here are in a daze, and this State is sure for Wilson. Ole Hanson leaves Saturday for a tour of the Middle West for the President."

DARES HUGHES TO ANSWER.

McAdoo, on Stump in Chicago, Repeats the Lusitania Questions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Praise for President Wilson's diplomatic and legislative achievements and charges that "Wall Street has always dominated the Republican Party" and that victory for that party next month would endanger the country's prosperity were voiced here today by William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, before a noon political meeting in a downtown theatre, in a speech in which he referred to "the inexperienced Mr. Hughes and the organized band of incompatible elements which are supporting him," and said "the American people are still without a definite answer from Mr. Hughes as to what they will do with the Government if they get possession of it."

Secretary McAdoo referred to Colonel Roosevelt's statement that if he had been President he would have seized the interned German ships after the Lusitania was torpedoed, and quoted Germany's declaration of war on Portugal because of seizures of German ships by that country. Next he quoted Mr. Hughes's reply to heckling on the Lusitania matter at his recent Louisville meeting—"that he would have threatened the Kaiser so effectively that the Lusitania would never have been sunk,'" adding:

"This is characteristic evasion, for Mr. Hughes was asked what he would have done after the Lusitania had been sunk. I challenge him to answer that question. Who can doubt that if Mr. Hughes is made President, Mr. Roosevelt will be the dominating influence and direct foreign and domestic policies?

"A President has it in his power to plunge the country into war at any moment. A single misstep, or rash act, or blunder on his part is all that is necessary. It does not require courage or statesmanship to provoke war. Any wild man, or blunderer, in the Presidential chair can precipitate such a calamity."

Mr. McAdoo said that the Democratic Administration had destroyed the system whereby the reserve money of the banks of the country was concentrated principally in New York City. He believed that Mr. Hughes, if elected, intends to repeal the Federal Reserve Act," adding: "The demand of Wall Street for a central bank will be gratified if the Republicans regain control of the Government."

The Secretary said that "our virile, rich, unmaimed and highly developed people" need fear nothing from "the competition of stricken and broken Europe" after the war, but that even if we are endangered the nonpartisan tariff board and the anti-dumping and unfair competition laws have provided means to "protect every legitimate interest against hurtful combinations against us."

CALIFORNIA GREETS WOMEN.

Hughes Campaigners Get Hearty Welcome In Los Angeles.

Special to The New York Times.

WITH THE WOMEN'S HUGHES CAMPAIGN TRAIN, LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 18.—Encouraged by Mr. Hughes's telegram of commendation and by the reception they received last night in San Francisco, where more than 8,000 persons attended the meeting in Scottish Rite Hall, the campaigners swept down upon Los Angeles today and won a greeting equally as favorable. An attempt by Wilson women to create a demonstration at the railroad station failed, and the cheers for Wilson along the line of parade were fewer than in any city thus far visited.

In 600 motors the campaigners and a delegation of 1,200 women from Los Angeles, Pasadena, Long Beach, and other adjacent cities paraded through the streets in what the local newspapers referred to as the greatest political demonstration in the history of the city.

After luncheon at the Hotel Alexandria the speakers were taken to the Trinity Auditorium, where for two hours a crowd estimated at 4,000 had waited to hear them. The speakers were introduced by Mrs. Frank Gibson, Chairman of the Los Angeles Women's Hughes Alliance; those who spoke there included Mrs. Raymond Robins, Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, and Mary Antin. The audience, friendly from the start, grew more enthusiastic as the meeting went on, and all the campaigners received an ovation.

While the rest of the orators will be in San Diego tomorrow, Mrs. Robins and Dr. Davis will remain here to address two big labor meetings.

TOLEDO LABOR VOTE UNITED FOR WILSON

Eight-Hour Law Turns the Scale to Democrats in Normally Republican County.

HUGHES LEADERS DISMAYED

Believe Drift to the President Is Receding, but Fear Election Is Too Near to Overcome It.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 18.—The gloomy foreboding of Republican leaders in this part of Ohio is at striking variance with the optimism reflected in the message sent last night by Republican State Chairman Charles S. Hatfield to Chairman William R. Willcox of the Republican National Committee, in which he predicted an "old-fashioned" victory for Hughes and Fairbanks in the Buckeye State.

Under normal conditions Lucas County, of which this city is the political clearing house, should give a majority of 2,000 or better for the Republican candidate in a Presidential year. This year, unless there is a radical change in the situation before election day, President Wilson will carry Toledo and Lucas County by a very substantial majority.

Here, as in some other sections of Ohio, the Republicans are fighting, not only an uphill fight, but with their backs against the wall. There is little or no hope of a local victory, although they are struggling gamely to keep down the local Democratic majority. Both parties are conducting an intensive campaign here. The Republican leaders assert that the Wilson tide is receding, but privately they admit that the time before election is too short to turn it in the direction of the Republican candidates.

Of course, conditions here should not be accepted as an index of the situation throughout the State. From a Republican viewpoint Toledo is probably the sorest spot in the entire State. It is the terminal of nine railroads, while the lines of five divisions on a tenth railroad converge and terminate here. In a close election the railroad men hold the balance of power in Toledo. The railroad vote is variously estimated at from 5,000 to 6,000. About half of this is represented by members of the railroad brotherhoods, where the enactment of the Adamson eight-hour law, generally speaking, has diverted from previous political allegiance to support of President Wilson.

Broke Up a Hughes Meeting.

Against the pronounced pro-Wilson sentiment among the brotherhood men the Republicans here have been able to make little headway, although for weeks they have been working hard to overcome it. The collapse of the propaganda, so far as this big railroad centre is concerned, came last night, when brotherhood men broke up a meeting at which Wilson H. Flanders, himself a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was making an address denouncing the Adamson law as a shame and its enactment as a blow at the brotherhood and organized labor in general. After forcing Flanders to abandon the platform, the railroad men, accompanied by all except a handful in the audience, marched to a nearby hall, where resolutions indorsing President Wilson were adopted by acclamation.

The demonstration against Flanders, of course, was engineered by the leaders of the local Democratic organization, among whom there are several brotherhood men. But the fact that in the entire audience at the meeting, which had been widely advertised and was the culmination of two weeks of zealous missionary work on the part of Flanders and some Republican co-workers drafted from this class of labor there were only about a hundred or so of brotherhood men, and the fact that all except a few of these deserted the Flanders meeting for the Wilson meeting at the close of the demonstration, are accepted by the Democrats as a sure indication that the brotherhood men cannot be budged by Republican blandishments from giving stanch and practically united support to President Wilson.

Just at present the Republican campaign managers here are working desperately to win labor votes. A score of field men are out every day at the noon hour and at night doing missionary work among the men employed in large industrial establishments in this city and its vicinity. The reports these field men are bringing to headquarters have been far from encouraging. They have indicated that to a large degree the disaffection among the railroad workers extends to organized labor in this locality in general.

Extends to All Labor.

The Republicans here have always been able to figure on receiving at least 40 per cent. of the labor vote. This year in the most optimistic forecasts they claim no more than 30 per cent. The labor union vote in this city is estimated at 7,000, not counting the railroad brotherhood, and this represents an element to reckon with in a community where the total vote does not exceed 46,000. In addition, there is a vast number of unorganized workers dominated, the Republicans fear, by pro-Wilson sentiment.

The larger employers of labor, of course, are practically a unit for the Republican ticket. The Republican campaign managers, plucking a leaf from the political book of Mark Hanna, have tried hard to have influence brought to bear on the workers from this source, but have met with little success. What the employers felt they might do with impunity in 1896 they feel that they cannot risk doing in 1916. They have preferred to keep their hands off for fear of irritation the workers at a time when labor in general has shown itself prone to resent interference from employers. Despite high wages and liberal working conditions, the Buckeye State has had more than its share of labor disturbances in the last few months.

The Republican Presidential nominee visited Toledo while campaigning in Ohio during his first Western tour. He made a speech to the employes of the Willys-Overland Automobile plant in the outskirts of the city. There he was presented to the workers by one of the executive chiefs of the establishment as "Our candidate." Before the meeting was over the candidate had been unmercifully heckled by his audience. There are some 17,000 workers at the Willys-Overland plant. Of these about 10,000 are voters. The Republican leaders have no reason to believe that there has been any considerable drift toward Hughes among these workers since he faced the hostile audience there in the early stages of the campaign.

Hardest Fight in Years.

"We are having the hardest fight we ever had in the twenty-five years that I have been active in politics," said Frank Baird, one of the Republican campaign managers here who was in charge of the victorious fight of Myron T. Herrick in the Republican primaries. "We had conditions somewhat similar in 1896. We turned what appeared certain defeat a few weeks before election into victory in that year. We are working just as hard and just as intelligently now and are looking for results. In any event Lucas County is not Ohio, and I have not much doubt regarding the outcome in the State."

Here, as in Cleveland, President Wilson is stronger than his party. The general prediction here is that Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, and now a candidate for the United States Senate, will defeat Senator Atlee Pomerene, his Democratic rival in Toledo, and that Governor Frank B. Willis, who is a candidate for re-election, will run ahead of Hughes. James M. Cox, his Democratic opponent, when a candidate for the same office two years ago carried Lucas County by a majority of 8,000, but was nevertheless defeated heavily by Governor Willis.

Oddly enough, the Republican organization here is controlled by the element that joined in the Roosevelt exodus in 1912. It is generally understood that in an invisible way Walter F. Brown, who was the Colonel's right-hand man in Ohio four years ago, is directing the strategy of the Republican campaign here, and he is no mean political tactician. He carried this county for the Colonel in 1912. The men who fought for Taft in the Republican ranks in that year have all been shunted out of the limelight, but while they are inactive there is no indication that the old Taft element will not loyally support the Republican candidates at the polls.

Democratic Organization United.

The Democratic organization of Lucas County is a miniature Tammany. Like Tammany, it has its grievances against President Wilson, who has neglected the organization in a patronage way, but it may be stated on the very best authority that President Wilson will receive cordial support. John A. O'Dwyer, who for more than a generation has wielded the sceptre of an autocrat over the Democratic organization, expects to turn out a record vote for the President. The Democrats have a county ticket in the field which they hope to see carried to victory on a mighty Wilson wave. Four years ago the Presidential electors were voted for on a separate ballot. Governor Willis appreciates, with a view of gaining for himself the advantage of having the name of a popular candidate for President appear at the top of the Republican column in a year when he expected to become a candidate, had the law amended so that in the coming election the voters in Ohio will vote on a blanket ballot with party columns and party emblems to encourage the voting of "straight tickets." As things have turned out, however, the new voting system is likely to benefit the Democrats here and in many other localities more than the Republicans. In any event, it has been instrumental in spurring the Democrats to greater activity on account of the interlocking of the national and local tickets through the abolition of separate ballots.

German Vote Divided.

According to all accounts, the German vote in this locality is apt to divide more evenly on party lines than has generally been supposed. Normally, it is 80 per cent. Republican in Toledo. One reason for the lesser disaffection is the fact that W. F. Renz, until today President of the Toledo Branch of the German-American Alliance, is the Democratic candidate for County Clerk.

Mr. Renz withdrew from his affiliation with the alliance today, giving as his reason disapproval of the action taken by the State Alliance at its meeting in Columbus on Oct. 1, when resolutions opposing President Wilson were adopted.

Inasmuch as the action taken at Columbus ignores all the other important issues of this year's campaign, and is based solely on the foreign policy of President Wilson and on some rather flimsy, vague, and indistinct statements and promises, said to have been made to a few leaders of the German-American Alliance by Candidates Hughes and Herrick, or their representatives, I consider this action hasty and ill-advised, and detrimental and contrary to the best interests of the German-American Alliance and the German citizenship of our State," said Mr. Renz tonight.

"The German Alliance has often been criticized recently and accused of divided loyalty, and of putting the interests of the old Fatherland above the interests of our own country. Therefore, I believe that the action of the Columbus meeting places the German-American population of our State in a false light and puts new weapons in the hands of their enemies. And as I further firmly believe that under existing conditions and difficulties brought about by the European war, every voter should have the freedom to follow the dictates of his own conscience in selecting a President and members of Congress, I could not do anything else but withdraw from affiliation with the German-American Alliance."

WOMEN SPEAK IN WALL ST.

Democratic Van So Popular Another Is to be Sent Out in the City.

Too much popularity and the traffic regulations have forced the Van Committee of the Women's Bureau of the Democratic National Committee to divide its forces. The van will hold its meetings as scheduled, but Miss Lou Rogers, the cartoonist, one of its attractions, will leave it and hold other meetings at different places. There were 500 people in the crowd which listened to the van speakers at noon yesterday in Wall Street.

The Democratic women yesterday called up the women at the Republican National Committee headquarters to ask if they knew of any decision made in regard to the political debate to which the Women's Bureau challenged the Republican women. The response was that the decision rested entirely with Miss Frances Keller, Chairman of the Women's Committee of the National Hughes Alliance. She is now in the West with the women who are campaigning for Hughes, and although she has been notified of the challenge, it was said, no word has been received from her. Dr. Winifred S. Foster of 2,232 Larkin Street, San Francisco, has written the Women's Bureau asking it to notify all women that the only woman nominated for office in California was Josephine M. Fernald, Democratic nominee for Representative in Congress.

APPEALS TO BOHEMIANS.

Their National Alliance Urges Them to Vote as Americans.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Bohemian National Alliance of America recently addressed to its membership an appeal saying in part:

"In view of the fact that German organizations in this country have assumed a hostile attitude toward one of the candidates for President and have presumed to advise their countrymen how to vote so as to benefit Germany, we deem it proper to caution the Bohemian speaking citizens of the United States not to follow this mischievous example of mixing our natural election for the country which gave us birth with the politics of the country of our adoption.

"Vote for the party which, in your opinion, will carry on the Government to the greatest advantage to the people; vote for those candidates whom you consider best qualified in principles, ability and character. You may vote the Republican, Democratic or Socialist ticket; each of you must decide that for himself. But vote as American citizens, not as Bohemians."

The appeal, which was published widely in Bohemian newspapers, was signed "Bohemian National Alliance of America, Dr. L. J. Fisher, President."

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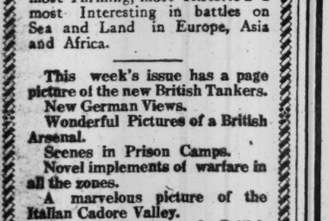

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MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
of New York Times
Issue of Oct. 19th

The Mid-Week Pictorial presents what is most Beautiful, most Thrilling, most Historic a d most Interesting in battles on Sea and Land in Europe, Asia and Africa.

This week's issue has a page picture of the new British Tankers.
New German Views.
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Scenes in Prison Camps.
Novel implements of warfare in all the zones.
A marvelous picture of the Italian Cadore Valley.
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ROOSEVELT DRAWS KENTUCKY CROWDS

Louisville, Richmond, and Winchester Throngs Hear Him Attack Wilson's Diplomacy.

CALLS IT NULLIFIED WORDS

Bombast and a Dish Rag Instead of Soft Voice and Big Stick, the Way He Sums It Up.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 18.—Asserting that for three years there had been "no protection of our citizens abroad," Theodore Roosevelt, in an address here tonight on behalf of Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President, assailed the course of President Wilson in dealing with Mexico and his conduct of the country's foreign affairs.

"It combined lofty promise and complete failure in performance. It consisted of words which were nullified by deeds," he said in summing up his view of the President's course.

Entering Kentucky in the forenoon, Colonel Roosevelt delivered more than a dozen rear platform addresses before reaching Louisville. Crossing the Ohio River at Cincinnati, his course took him almost to the Tennessee line. At Paris and Cynthiana he told his audiences he was glad to be in Kentucky, where, if it was necessary, "the people were not too proud to fight."

His largest audiences were at Winchester and Richmond, where large crowds greeted him.

On his arrival here this evening he was met at the railroad station by a large crowd, which escorted him to Phoenix Hill Park, about two miles away, where he spoke. Many persons, unable to get in, were turned away.

Colonel Roosevelt began his speech by defending his right to criticise the President. He said:

"At the outset of my speech I wish to point out, as I have elsewhere pointed out, that the doctrine now often advanced as to the impropriety of criticising the President, without any regard as to whether the criticism is or is not just, has no warrant either in history or on grounds of public morality. Andrew Jackson in a message to the Senate on April 15, 1834, put the case exactly as it should be put. He said:

The President is accountable at the bar of public opinion for every act of his Administration. Subject only to the restraints of truth and justice, the free people of the United States have the undoubted right, as individuals or collectively, orally or in writing, at such times and in such language and form as they may think proper, to discuss his official conduct and express and promulgate their opinions concerning it.

"This lays down the law that should be followed. There must be truth and justice in all that is said of the President, or of any one else; but less than that of any other man in the nation has he the right to claim immunity from any criticism that is both just and truthful. I criticize President Wilson because his deeds have belied his words, and his words have belied one another.

"Mr. Wilson's promises before election, both those made in his own speeches and those made in the platform, have been so well-nigh invariably broken that the breaking of them has become a subject for jest even among his own friends.

Questions Wilson's Honor.

"Now, I do not regard such action on the part of Mr. Wilson and his followers and the cynical frankness with which they avow it as a matter for jest. I doubt if it is possible more effectively to undermine public morality in this country than by accustoming the people to regard promises made in politics with cynical amusement as intended only for purposes of deception. A high-minded man regards a promise made on the stump by a candidate for office, a promise intended to secure the support of those to whom it is made, as a pledge which it is as imperatively necessary to redeem as if it were made in private life to a private individual; and its subsequent repudiation in one case can only be justified by conditions substantially like those which would justify it in the other case. An honorable man will scorn an untruth on the stump just as much as off the stump. An honorable man will break a promise made publically in a political campaign just as reluctantly as he will break a promise made to another man in private life. An honorable man keeps faith in public life no less than in private life.

"President Wilson's speeches are models of adroit indirect suggestion and avoidance of downright statement. But the other day at Omaha he seems to have committed himself to the statement that he was 'willing to fight,' but was 'waiting for something worth fighting for,' for something which would 'put all the corpuscles of his blood into shouting shape.' It would be interesting to know exactly what outrage on American citizens, or on the rights of humanity anywhere, which would make him cross the line between being 'willing to fight' and 'too proud to fight.' He certainly did not regard the treacherous murder of Boyd and Adair, and this United States as 'something worth fighting for.' He did not even write a note about it. The murder of 1,394 men, women and children on the Lusitania did not 'put all the corpuscles of his blood into shouting shape.'

Attacks Dr. Eliot.

"Dr. Charles W. Eliot, former President of Harvard, praises Mr. Wilson for having made a 'great contribution to the peace of the world and to the promotion of humane and just dealings between nations' by having 'gone far to establish as the American policy the policy of non-intervention by force of arms for the protection of miners, commercial adventurers, inventors and workmen in foreign parts, and by having refused to adopt the "malign suggestion" to protect the lives of these men by punitive expeditions and compelled agreements.' Reduced to concrete terms, this statement of Dr. Eliot is that President Wilson is greatly to be praised because he took no action when some nineteen fine, unoffending, hard-working and totally unarmed American miners and engineers were taken from a railroad train, tortured and murdered by an armed Mexican force. Dr. Eliot has been a severe censor of political morals, strong in his condemnation of bosses, crooked politicians, and demagogic labor leaders; but no corrupt boss, no crooked politician or labor leader, no conscienceless capitalist, has ever preached or practiced a more degrading doctrine, a doctrine more ruinous to the soul and the manhood of this nation, or more destructive to humanity and justice in the world at large, than the doctrine thus set forth by this former college President. There can be no more severe condemnation of Mr. Wilson than to say that he is not unworthy of such praise. American women are raped and American children murdered in Mexico; American men are tortured to death; hundreds of our people are slain; continual forays are made into our own territory; Mexico itself is utterly devastated and its people slaughtered by the hundred thousand; and Dr. Eliot denounces as a 'malign suggestion' any proposal to put a stop to these horrors in the only way by which it is possible to stop them. It would be unfair to China to compare Dr. Eliot with even an old-school Chinese statesman.

The Recent U-Boat Raid.

Colonel Roosevelt then declared in an extended argument that the President's course toward Germany had encouraged a defiant attitude on the part of Mexico. Then, referring to the recent submarine raid, he said:

"The 'guarantee' of the safety of noncombatants aboard the vessels recently torpedoed off our coast was carried out by American destroyers, not by the German submarines; if the Germans had themselves made good and intended to make good their guarantee, there would have been no necessity for American destroyers to be present.

"At the outset of this war Mr. Wilson had one of two courses to follow. He could by deeds stand up for our own rights against every one, and champion the rights of the weak against the strong in all cases; or else he could submit to our being wronged by every one, and acquiesce tamely when wrongs were committed by the strong against the weak, even although we had covenanted that such wrongs should not be committed. The first was the course of honor, of temporary risk, and of permanent safety. He did not follow it. The second was the course of dishonor, of temporary safety, and of permanent danger. He followed it.

"Instead of speaking softly and carrying a big stick, President Wilson spoke bombastically and carried a dish rag. For these offenses against us I blame the Germans, for nothing can excuse their jeopardizing and taking the lives of men, women, and children; and I do not believe that under like circumstances we would have done what they have done. For their less heinous offenses against our property rights I blame the British, but I blame them much less, and I do believe that under like circumstances we would have acted in the same way, if other nations would have let us. But I blame the United States even more than I blame Germany, and far more than I blame England, for in our case there has been no splendid alloy of heroism to offset the wrongdoing."

44 NEW ELECTION DISTRICTS

Total Number in New York City Increased to 2,123.

Forty-four new election districts in New York City were created yesterday by the Board of Elections. The action was made necessary by the growth in population in the existing districts. Seven were added to Manhattan, making a total of 836; sixteen to the Bronx, giving a total of 269; nine to Brooklyn, making a total of 782, and twelve to Queens, a total of 139. No new districts were added to Richmond, the number there remaining forty-seven. The total number of election districts in the city is now 2,123, instead of the 2,079 last year.

The creation of the new districts was made in pursuance of the statute which requires that none shall exceed 530 voters in number. The boundaries of the new districts will be mapped out within the next two weeks, and efforts will be made to have the new divisions of the old districts made as equal in numbers of voters as practicable.

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Address personally Mr. .....
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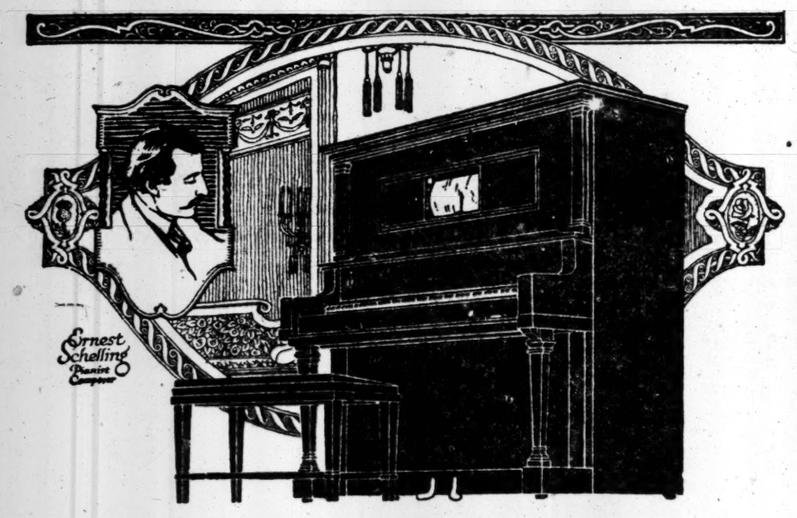

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The Duo-Art Pianola reproduces with wonderful fidelity the playing of great concert pianists. Such men as Schelling, Bauer, Godowsky, Gabrilowitsch, Grainger, who have had recording experience with the instrument, do not hesitate to substantiate this statement. The scores of prominent musicians who have heard the instrument are unanimous in their praise and endorsement.

And you will enjoy the Duo-Art even more keenly than these men who judge it so critically.

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Remember that the Duo-Art Pianola is an instrument which you can play. It is the most perfect player-piano yet constructed. And it is a beautiful pianoforte for hand playing—a Steinway, Steck, Stroud or famous Weber.

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LEO TOLSTOY'S PLAY MAKES A TRIUMPH

'The Living Corpse,' a Very Human Work, Is Artistically Produced at the Irving Place.

CONCISE, THROBBING STORY

R. Christians, Heinrich Marlow, Annie Rub-Forster, Flora Arndt Excel in Posthumous Drama.

An artistic triumph quite as great as was achieved by the American stage in the production of Galsworthy's "Justice" last spring was registered by the local German stage last night when the first performance in this country of Leo Tolstoy's drama, "Der lebende Leichnam" ("The Living Corpse.") was given at the Irving Place Theatre. It is rarely that New York playgoers are offered the opportunity of witnessing a drama so sincerely human and so artistically produced as this posthumous work of the Russian author, acted by Rudolf Christians and his splendid company.

It is related that this play remained unprinted and unacted until several years after the death of Count Tolstoy at his request, since its characters and the story were taken from life, and he did not wish to offend the principals, many of them prominent in Russian society. Certainly the drama's roots burrow into life itself; even in form it is not of the theatre, but unfolds its story in a series of concise, throbbing slices of life.

As originally written there were twelve of these scenes grouped in six acts. All except one of these episodes were included in the version acted last night, but the division was into three acts. In a drama so episodical a swift succession of scenes is essential, and this was achieved by the use of an inner stage with the alternate episodes acted on it and the fore-stage. By means of this old device the performance occupied but little more time than the average drama consumes. The ingenuity and taste displayed in effecting the changes was a negligible part of the worth of the whole.

If Tolstoi intended his drama to convey anything but an absorbing story, it was the irony of laws which bind those united unhappily in wedlock so inflexibly that there is no escape except through a breaking of the moral law or through death. The protagonist of the drama is a weak but by no means vicious man, who is convinced that his wife loves another, and who is willing to stand aside that she may marry him. He shrinks at the distasteful business of furnishing false evidence that would procure a divorce, and he falters when he tries to kill himself. It is a gypsy woman, whose impassioned but pure love has come to fill the void in his life, who counsels a sudden disappearance.

And so he becomes a living dead man and his wife innocently marries the other man when there is convincing evidence that he has been drowned. Months later a blackmailer learns the secret of the live corpse through overhearing him tell the tale in a low restaurant, and the three are brought to trial.

When the first husband learns from his lawyer that exile with his former wife in Siberia or perhaps forgiveness by the Church, but with no release for either, are the only sentences they can get, he shoots himself in the crowded foyer of the court.

With but a few exceptions the play was beautifully acted. Direktor Christians gave a magnificent performance in the title rôle, suggesting the overwhelming moral struggle in which the man was constantly engaged and the gradual physical and spiritual disintegration with fine skill. Annie Rub-Forster as the wife, Heinrich Marlow, Ernst Hanns Unterkircher, Flora Arndt, and Margarete Christians were all excellent.

"Der lebende Leichnam" has been acted in Vienna and in Berlin Max Reinhardt produced it in one of his theatres. It is not strange that American producers have passed it by, because its episodic character and its unhappy ending would militate against its achieving any great popularity. And yet there is more real drama in any of a number of its scenes than in a dozen false and futile Broadway "punch" melodramas. In its succession of episodes there is the cumulative force inherent in the old Greek tragedies. Surely the drama offers a chance for an American manager who wants to do something notable. Without waiting for that hypothetical time lovers of true art in the theatre should journey to the Irving Place. The play is published in English, so a knowledge of German is not necessary.

MRS. GAYNOR WINS ENCORE.

Her Songs at Irish Bazaar Concert Rewarded with Red Roses.

Mrs. William J. Gaynor, wife of the late Mayor of this city, sang at the Irish Bazaar concert to an audience that filled the concert hall of the Madison Square Garden last evening. She received an encore and a bunch of red roses. Mrs. Gaynor, who wore a handsome gown of silver cloth and white fur, was fourth on the program. Her first number was an air from Tschaikowsky's "Jeanne d'Arc." This was warmly applauded, and the roses were presented. There was more applause for "Killarney," her second number. Mrs. Gaynor returned to bow, but was brought back again, and sang as an encore an old Irish folk song, "Widow Machree."

The first encore of the evening was given to Miss Nora Power, who, after singing an "Irish Battle Song" of the tenth century, gave for her second number "Irish Volunteers," several lines ending: "The men that England could not buy." This, according to the program, was "written for the volunteers by Maeve Cavanagh, the Irish poetess, imprisoned by the English." Miss Power sang the "Wearing of the Green" as an encore. The program closed with a recitation, "Liberty and the Lion," a poem on the present war by Eva Bedorff.

There was not a great crowd at the Bazaar last evening, but the attendance is increasing. It was said that the bazaar, which is to close on Sunday night, might be continued into the following week, when it is expected the proceeds would reach a quarter of a million dollars.

HALT 9 O'CLOCK'S OPENING.

Miniature Theatre in West 58th St. Faces License Difficulty.

The Nine o'Clock Theatre will not open tonight for the first time, as originally planned. There has been a hitch in obtaining a theatre license for the playhouse, which is the building at 52 West Fifty-eighth Street.

When the Building Inspectors saw the theatre they refused to pass upon it on the ground that the regulations governing theatres having tenants above them had not been satisfied. Helen Freeman, who was William Gillette's leading woman last season, is promoting the miniature playhouse. It is said $20,000 was expended in remodeling the place.

In the block between Fifth and Sixth Avenues in this street there are many fine residences, and it is said many of the neighbors objected to the establishing of a playhouse there, alleging that it would lower property values. In the block are the homes of Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, Horace Chase Stebbins, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield and Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander.

ASKS RECEIVER FOR PLAYS.

Mrs. Wertheimer Says She Didn't Get Chattel Mortgage on Her Works

Mrs. Mary Lee Wertheimer of New York and Milford, Penn., who has been sued by George Blumenthal for $16,885 under an alleged agreement by Mrs. Wertheimer to finance her musical plays, "The Romance of Eta" and "Noto," which played for one night at Stamford and Hartford, Conn., filed an application in the Supreme Court yesterday for the appointment of a receiver of the productions. Mrs. Wertheimer alleges that she has paid Blumenthal all she agreed to give him and $1,350 additional. She says he promised to give her a chattel mortgage on the properties used in the production, but has failed to do so.

Mrs. Wertheimer also asks an injunction restraining Blumenthal from doing anything to prevent the further production of "Noto" on the ground that the play hasn't had a reasonable test and she realizes that its failure would be a reflection on her work.

Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn Operated On.

Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, who before her marriage was Edna May, the actress, was operated on for appendicitis yesterday afternoon in the Woman's Hospital, 141 West 108th Street. At the hospital late last night it was said the patient was resting comfortably. Since her return from Europe a year ago, Mrs. Lewisohn has been raising funds for English war charities and is said to have collected $100,000 for the fund by acting in moving pictures. As Edna May she may her biggest hit as Salvation Nell in "The Belle of New York."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first public performance of the new musical play, "Go To It," at the Princess next Tuesday night, will be preceded by an invitation performance Monday night.

Annie Hughes returned to New York yesterday to undergo an operation for an injury to her knee received some time ago. The operation, which will be performed in the Polyclinic Hospital, will prevent her from appearing on the stage for several weeks.

Florence Rockwell sailed Saturday for Australia, where she will appear under the management of J. C. Williamson, Ltd., in American plays for six months. She will first be seen in "Common Clay."

Blanche Duffield has been engaged by John Cort for the title role in the Herbert-Blossom operetta, "The Princess Pat," to succeed Venita Fitzhugh, who is suffering from throat trouble. Ruth Welsh is singing the same role in a second company.

E. H. Sothern began rehearsals yesterday in "If I Were King," in which he will appear on tour for the benefit of the British Red Cross.

The Messrs. Shubert have placed in rehearsal a new Viennese operetta by Willner C. Hodansky and Edmund Eysler that will be called "Lieutenant Gus."

Harold Vermilye, who played last year in "It Pays to Advertise," has been engaged by Ernest Shuter for a role in "Strings."

A new number entitled "Hello, I've Been Looking for You," was introduced in the Hippodrome show yesterday. Joseph Parsons is the soloist of the number.

DEPUTIES ADOPT TWO NEW PRAYERS

Episcopalians Take Action Intended to Meet Changing National Conditions.

FAVOR PUBLICITY WORK

Formation of a Permanent Church Bureau Urged—Bishops Oppose Women as Lay Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—The will to get closer to national life manifested itself throughout the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in session here today.

The House of Deputies adopted two of the fifteen proposed new prayers for the Book of Common Prayer, all intended to bring the American communion in closer touch with the new conditions. It approved one prayer for State Legislatures and another for courts and Magistrates.

The spirit of '76 was revived in a resolution introduced by Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia, substituting for the suggested prayer for the country the prayer offered by Washington when the armies of the Revolution were disbanded, as follows:

"I now make it my earnest prayer that God would keep the United States in His holy protection; that he would incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of subordination and obedience to government; to entertain a brotherly affection and love for one another, for their fellow citizens of the United States at large, and particularly for their brethren who have served in the field. And finally that He would most graciously be pleased to dispose us all to do justice, to love mercy, and to demean ourselves with that charity, humanity, and pacific temper of mind which were the characteristics of the Divine Author of our blessed religion and without an humble imitation of whose example in these things we can never hope to be a happy nation."

Episcopalians have for months been discussing the qualities of General Washington as a churchman. A few days ago a resolution was introduced in the convention and referred to a committee providing that on the Sunday nearest Washington's Birthday there should be a special service in his memory. The prayer of Washington is to be considered together with the one which now appears in the prayer book.

Another sign of the desire to keep pace with new conditions was the adoption of a report today favoring a permanent church publicity bureau.

"The possibility of having a judiciously managed system of publicity," the report says, "conducted from a central bureau is worthy of careful consideration. It would be possible, if the means could be provided to conduct a work which could keep the public, the various provinces and dioceses in touch with the activities of the Protestant Episcopal church during the triennium. The committee feels that this publicity work conservatively and carefully conducted, and yet with spiritual zeal, could be made a valuable auxiliary to the preaching mission of the church."

The resolution as passed provides for a joint committee to be composed of one Bishop, two presbyters, and three laymen, with power to fill vacancies and to associate with them others, as may be desirable.

The House of Bishops today recommended that the Ten Commandments be printed in the Prayer Book both in the abridged form as provided for in the revision, and in the form in which they appear in the Old Testament, with the Rabbinical comment attached.

The Bishops, following the report of the deputies' committee, today pronounced as inexpedient the proposal of Robert H. Gardiner of Maine to admit women as lay deputies to the General Convention. As, however, the original resolution is on the calendar of the House of Deputies, a lively debate may result. Should the deputies favor the innovation, the Bishops would have the opportunity to change their minds.

The bishops declined to grant the request of Bishop Roots of Hankow that he have women as members of his council. His fellow bishops did not consider it wise to appoint women to official positions, but suggested, however, that he might have a consulting council of women.

The convention tomorrow will devote itself to the Prayer Book revision.

SALESMANSHIP CLUB SURE.

One Thousand Business Men at Waldorf Hear of Success of Plan.

The Salesmanship Club of New York, which is an outcome of the recent World's Salesmanship Congress held in Detroit, is assured. This was announced at a meeting of more than one thousand business men, salesmen, and representatives of business houses held in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Similar clubs are being organized in all the leading cities of the country, twenty-seven having been organized within the last few weeks.

The speakers last night were Hugh Chalmers, President of the Chalmers Motor Company; N. A. Hawkins, General Sales Manager of the Ford Motor Company; Edward A. Woods, President of the National Board of Underwriters, and C. Louis Allen, President of the Pyrene Manufacturing Company. They all agreed that the day of the efficient salesman was at hand, and that with the close of the war this country would have to exert itself to the utmost to hold its place as one of the great export nations of the world.

The present office of the club in New York is 303 Fifth Avenue. It is intended to erect a splendid clubhouse within the near future. Already some of the largest corporations as well as prominent business men have signed up for life memberships in the club.

EDISON EMPLOYES STRIKE.

Some 600 Men Go Out When Union Organizer Is Discharged.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 18.—Between 500 and 600 of the employes of Thomas A. Edison's plant here walked out on strike this afternoon because Neal F. White, who had been active in organizing the Edison employes, was discharged. White was secretary of the Edison Protective Association, formed to extend the organized labor movement in the plant, which is run on an open shop basis.

White was discharged for his failure to report for duty on Monday or Tuesday, though he insisted that his absence was due to illness. When this became known union men in various departments began to quit work. A committee representing the management of the plant had a conference in the afternoon with a committee from the strikers, but no settlement was agreed upon. Those who quit are less than 10 per cent. of the employes in the plant.

BILLY SUNDAY INVITED AGAIN

Brooklyn Committee Renews Request for a Campaign.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Billy Sunday Committee yesterday at the home of the Chairman, the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, it was voted to renew the invitation signed by 400 preachers and laymen of Brooklyn to Sunday asking him to conduct a campaign in Brooklyn after his campaign in Manhattan, or if for any reason the Manhattan campaign should be postponed, to conduct the campaign in Brooklyn first.

At the close of the committee meeting, Dr. Young said:

"We have little doubt that Billy Sunday will come to Brooklyn for a campaign some time in the near future. Our committee will continue active, and already has a number of the features of the campaign fairly well outlined."

Miss Hoffman's Recital.

Miss Llora Hoffman, a young American soprano, made her first appearance in America at a song recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. She sang German Lieder, French songs by Louis Aubert, and the heroine's principal air from Charpentier's "Louise," and American songs in English by Lang, Whelpley, Rummel, Kramer Branscombe, and Frank Ribb, her excellent accompanist. Miss Hoffman's voice has power and range; and when it is heard at its best, its quality is admirable. Her present technical equipment, however, does not always permit it to be heard at its best. Her production of tone is often laborious and strained, and the voice is not always well placed. With all its power she is apt to force it unnecessarily, with an unavoidable loss of quality. It generally sounded best yesterday when she sang with only moderate power, and especially when she let her tones come forth freely and spontaneously. Miss Hoffman sang with sincerity, without affectation; but she has not yet learned to differentiate and express in her intergretations variety of mood and emotional significance. In common with most young singers, she needs to think, to feel, to learn that music is emotional expression, and to find her way toward its expression.

To Resentence Stielow on Oct. 25.

ALBANY, Oct. 18.—The Court of Appeals today ordered that Charles F. Stielow, convicted of the murders of Charles B. Phelps and Miss Margaret Wolcott, be brought from Sing Sing Prison Oct. 25 to be resentenced by the court. Stielow's petition for a new trial was recently denied.

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KLAW & ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY MASTERPIECE.
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After the play see (Atop This Theatre) ZIEGFELD MID-NIGHT FROLIC

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The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.

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Arms AND THE Girl
Turn to the Right!

GAIETY THEATRE. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
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DAVID BELASCO presents
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RUTH CHATTERTON in a new comedy, "COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN."

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"SPARKLING COMEDY."—Times.
MARGARET ANGLIN
in Wm. Somerset Maugham's Comedy.
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GEORGE ARLISS
in PAGANINI

BEG. THURS. EVE., OCT. 26. Seats Today.
JOHN DREW in "MAJOR PENDENNIS"

Knickerbocker B'way, 38 St. Evenings at 8:15.
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DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
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After 4 mos. at the Cohan Theatre.
Seven Chances.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1916.

IF NOT BRYAN, WHO?

MR. HUGHES won't tell us what he would have done after the sinking of the Lusitania, because, he says, he would have prevented the Lusitania from being sunk. He won't tell us how he stands on the repeal of the eight-hour law, because if he had been President there would have been no eight-hour law. These are the only attempts he has made to answer the question, "What would you have done?" but perhaps he means to answer other subsections of that question in the same manner; and this emboldens us to ask, with confidence that he will make at least the same sort of answer:

"What would you have done in the "way of placing an embargo on muni-"tions, and what would you have done "if Congress had shown a disposition "to pass a resolution warning Ameri-"cans to stay off liners?"

These questions are not captious or frivolous. The elements which want an embargo placed on munitions, which wanted Americans kept off armed liners and will want it again if submarine warfare is renewed, are all supporting MR. HUGHES. It is because of MR. WILSON'S attitude on those two chief questions, as much as anything else, that they are supporting MR. HUGHES; and they expect him to reverse MR. WILSON'S policy in those matters. We know what MR. WILSON'S attitude was, and the hyphen votes it cost him; it is only fair that MR. HUGHES should tell us his attitude. The attitude of his party, so far as it has spoken officially, is shown by the vote on the Gore and McLemore resolutions: in the Senate nineteen Republicans voted to table the Gore resolution, twelve against; in the House ninety-three Republicans voted to table the McLemore resobition, 102 against. If MR. HUGHES answers these questions in his present manner, he will refuse to tell what he would have done about these proposals to surrender American rights, because if he had been President there would have been no majority of the Republicans in the House agitating and voting for a surrender of American rights. That is an answer he will not dare to make.

One of the ways in which MR. HUGHES would have prevented the sinking of the Lusitania, he tells us, would be by not appointing BRYAN Secretary of State. Then would he have prevented the sinking by appointing JAMES R. MANN Secretary of State? MANN is the official leader of MR. HUGHES'S party in the House, and voted, with the majority of his followers, to back down before Germany and abandon to her mercy Americans who insisted on traveling on armed liners. Or would he have appointed JACOB H. GALLINGER? He is the official floor leader of the party in the Senate, and he voted the same way. Would he have appointed ALBERT B. CUMMINS, LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN, or ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE? They are Republican leaders of such eminence that they were rivals with MR. HUGHES for the Presidential nomination; and they all voted against the tabling of the Gore resolution. Would he have appointed THEODORE E. BURTON, another eminent rival of his, who went to Milwaukee to solicit the support of the German vote? By the appointment of what eminent Republican would MR. HUGHES have so terrified Germany that she would have been afraid to sink the Lusitania? In the whole House, in the whole Senate, he could not have found more than one Republican of prominence enough to be considered for the Secretaryship of State who did not truckle and abase himself and his party to Germany with an abjectness that was never, in his worst moments, shown by MR. BRYAN. That one Republican was Senator LODGE; and if MR. HUGHES would have offended and repulsed his hyphenate supporters by the appointment of Senator LODGE, he will not dare to say so.

THE PIVOTAL ISSUE.

Ever since MR. HUGHES went on the stump the country has been trying to find out what the chief Republican issue is. It has been one thing one day, another the next. For some weeks now the eight-hour law seemed to be selected finally, after the elimination of so many others that wouldn't work, as the "great exigency" which MR. HUGHES must have foreseen when it forced him from the bench. Returns from the eight-hour law are not encouraging. The Hon. WILLIAM R. WILLCOX, the alert Chairman of the Republican National Committee, sees the need of another quick turn:

"I do not think the eight-hour law is the pivotal issue. To me, and I believe MR. HUGHES has made it plain, industrial preparedness, for which the Democrats in Washington have made no preparation whatever, is the big thing for us to think about.

Alas! Is the pivotal issue always to be off its pivot? Surely MR. WILLCOX and MR. HUGHES are aware that the accursed Democrats, not content with providing with unparalleled scope for military and naval national defense, have by the organization of the Council of National Defense provided for that co-ordination and co-operation of the national resources, that selfsame "industrial preparedness."

So another pivotal issue falls. And there is mighty little time before the Tuesday after the first Monday in November to conjure up its successor.

REACHING THE LIMIT.

The German Government, in the course of a correspondence on the subject of the sinking of the Lusitania, submitted to this Government on Feb. 16 a proposal which, as officials at Washington informed the press, embodied the basis of an agreement. It was found to be unacceptable to the United States. The exact nature of it was not made public; but yesterday THE TIMES and other newspapers published the general intent of it, which was that Germany offered regret and indemnity, maintaining that the sinking was justifiable, although the destruction of American lives was not.

The Sun, however, went further, and printed the amazing statement that this unacceptable proposal had been accepted by the United States. If this assertion was believed, it could only have been by persons who had forgotten the course of events after Feb. 16. For on April 18 President WILSON sent to the German Government a note threatening to break off relations with it, and giving the Lusitania sinking as one of the reasons. If he had accepted the expression of regret and offer of indemnity suggested by Germany on Feb. 16, how could he be threatening on April 18 to break off relations with her, as if no such offer had been made and accepted? If on Feb. 16 he had accepted the view of Germany that the sinking was justifiable, how could he, on April 18, be informing her that the sinking was "wanton and without the slightest color of justification"? His language on this point was:

> Great liners like the Lusitania and Arabic and mere passenger boats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning * * * and the lives of noncombatants, passengers, and crew have been destroyed wholesale and in a manner which the Government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification.

And the conclusion was that unless the German Government should "immediately declare and effect an abandonment" of this warfare, "the Government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German Empire altogether."

Acting Secretary of State POLK yesterday denied The Sun's assertions flatly. "The note," he said, "has not been accepted, and is not to be given out." But MR. POLK'S denial was not necessary to any newspaper reader whose memory goes back six months. The whole Republican campaign has been one of misrepresentation, misinterpretation and misstatement, but this is quite the most remarkable incident in all its devious progress.

TABOO IN OHIO.

The most salient figure in the imperfectly "united" Republican Party, its most energetic and popular orator, the man without whose supporters MR. HUGHES has no ghost of a chance of election, spoke in Louisville last night. He had been whisked through Ohio, through Cincinnati. The Republican managers don't dare to let THEODORE ROOSEVELT speak in Ohio. They are afraid that MR. WILSON will carry it. They need all the help they can get. MR. ROOSEVELT, it seems, would be a danger, not a help. MR. HUGHES'S "Americanism," the "Americanism" of the Republican Party in Ohio, is amply illustrated by the taboo put on MR. ROOSEVELT. Deal tenderly with the hyphen.

MR. HUGHES'S FIGURES.

From cart-tail and soap-box orators in a political campaign the indulgent American public is accustomed to hear many weird and surprising utterances. They serve at times to entertain, if they do not instruct or disgust, those attracted by the brazen outcries at the street corners. But the electorate has been educated to demanding a higher standard on the part of men of some pretensions, and they rarely fail to measure up to it. This being the case, it must have pained many of his friends and supporters to read the published accounts of some of the speeches now being made by the Republican candidate for the Presidency.

At Mitchell, S. D., for instance, MR. HUGHES assailed the Democrats because of the Underwood Tariff act, which he denounced as not providing sufficient revenue. He said:

> In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, under the Payne-Aldrich tariff, our imports were $1,800,000,000 and our tariff revenue was $319,000,000. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, under the Underwood tariff, our imports had increased to $2,197,000,000, but our tariff revenue had fallen to $212,000,000. Think of that—a vast increase in imports and a vast decrease in revenue.

This kind of talk does no credit to MR. HUGHES'S intellectual honesty. It is mere pettifogging and of a kind that he would not have permitted of an advocate in the days when he sat as a Judge.

It is perfectly well known that the increase in imports in the fiscal year 1916 was of raw materials which found their outlet in the tremendous exports of manufactured goods. The difference in the total of imports in the two years mentioned was, in round numbers, about $300,000,000. This is accounted for by the added $309,000,000 of "crude materials for use in manufacturing" imported in 1916. Of manufactures ready for consumption, the year 1916 showed imports $93,000,000 less than did 1913. In other words, under the Payne-Aldrich tariff, millions more of manufactured goods were imported and less raw materials than under the Underwood tariff. Under the latter, more raw materials were brought in and vastly more manufactured goods sent out. Exports of manufactured goods ready for consumption in the fiscal year 1916 amounted to $1,896,367,492 as against $672,268,163 in 1913.

But, aside from this matter of statistics, the plain inference to be drawn from MR. HUGHES'S remarks is that the Underwood act was designed to take the place of the Payne-Aldrich act as a revenue getter. As this was expressly disclaimed at the time the former was passed, and as the income tax adjunct was enacted for the specific purpose of making good the deficit, the unfairness of this statement is apparent. And, by the way, has MR. HUGHES yet suggested that, in the event of his election, he will urge the repeal of the income tax provisions?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

It is now almost a daily experience for MR. HUGHES to have to answer questions put to him by some one in the audience. His answers are characterized by a colorable imitation of cleverness. We do not know what effect they have upon his audiences. Manner counts for much, gesture and the appearance of earnestness and sincerity for something, and we suppose an audience in sympathy with MR. HUGHES and desiring his election would be perfectly satisfied.

It must be different with his questioners. For instance, how much information did MR. HUGHES give to the "heckler" who at Sioux City interrupted his discourse with the question whether if elected President he would favor the repeal of the Adamson law by giving him this answer: "My "dear sir, you cannot repeal a surrender." We imagine the audience was delighted, but it is plain that MR. HUGHES did not answer the question. He pointed out that the act takes effect Jan. 1, that it would have been three months in operation before he would become President if elected, and that its operation is to be studied for six or nine months, and that "the "act will have completed its purpose "before Congress will have its ses-"sion in the following December." That explanation does not answer the question whether MR. HUGHES believes that the act is harmful and wicked and should be repealed. In other words, MR. HUGHES dodged the issue. Why did he not have the courage to say that he would recommend the repeal of the act? That ought to be his position, if there is any sincerity in his criticism of the course adopted by MR. WILSON to avert a railroad strike.

There was another question, "What "would you have done in that eleventh hour to avert and forestall "the railroad strike?" MR. HUGHES replied that if arbitration had been refused he would have gone right to the American people, would have stated the facts "and put the responsibility where it belonged." Furthermore, he would have set an impartial commission of inquiry at work. To unthinking minds that might seem to be a good answer. But every man of ordinary intelligence knows that the strike would not have been averted by going to the people and putting the responsibility where it belonged. The brotherhoods were entirely willing to assume all responsibility. Their minds were made up. The difference between MR. HUGHES and President WILSON is that MR. HUGHES would have had a strike and then set a commission of inquiry to look into its justification, while MR. WILSON averted the strike and got Congress to authorize a commission of inquiry to observe the operation of the Adamson law. So far as this argument goes, MR. HUGHES asks to be elected President on the principle that an inquiry following a strike is more desirable than an inquiry without a strike.

"BLUE SKY" LAWS.

On the day that the call was issued for a convention of State railway commissioners to oppose Federal regulation of interstate commerce, the Supreme Court listened to arguments against the State control of interstate commerce in securities. It is not exactly known how many States have enacted "blue sky" laws. Thirty-six States had them before their legislatures. Some failed, some were vetoed, some were declared unconstitutional in State courts, some in Federal courts. The question is almost as broad as that presented between the State and Federal control of railways, and there is a similarity of argument. It is as undesirable that there should be a score or two of different laws regulating the market for securities as that there should be inconsistent regulation of railway rates.

Although the fashion was set in Kansas and was most followed in the West, New York was not exempt from the contagion. One House passed the Goldberg bill over the protest of the Chamber of Commerce, and the nature of the arguments before the Supreme Court shows vitality in the idea that there can be a pure food law passed for investments. It is amusing that the West should think it necessary to defend itself against the sale of Eastern securities, for the East is a sufferer from many Western investment misadventures. There is a particular reason why New York is interested more than the West in the "blue sky" argument. Western States have only local financial markets. There is semblance of reason why such markets should be under local control. But the Eastern States, and particularly New York, finance the continent.

Laws which, like these annulled in the lower courts and appealed to Washington, forbid a mail business in securities disturb interstate finance unendurably, from the point of both borrowers and lenders. Missouri, South Carolina, Kentucky, and Texas are among States which have badgered foreign insurance companies into legal resistance to unwise statutes. The Federal regulation of such matters could hardly be worse, and might not be better, but there would be a single set of rules to be obeyed. The appeal from the States to the United States, therefore, is reasonable. The defense of the States against the Federal invasion of what they have considered their prerogatives is to pass better laws. It would be better if State conventions of Attorneys General and Commissioners should concern themselves with the perfection of State legislation rather than with attacks upon Federal regulation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

It Probably Was Time for a Change.

Something, and even much, of the disappointment and discouragement into which the believers in prison reform along the lines of the "new penology" were thrown by MR. OSBORNE'S petulant abandonment of the task he had so well begun in Sing Sing, will be removed by statements of opinions and purposes made by CALVIN DERRICK, the present Acting Warden, in an interview printed by The Evening Post.

MR. DERRICK clearly manifested, by what he said, that he has both the inclination and the ability to make the best of conditions as they exist. He does not find it impossible to conduct the prison in a humane and scientific manner while MR. WHITMAN is Governor and MR. CARTER is Superintendent. Probably his views as to what should and what should not be done with and for the convicts do not agree entirely with theirs, but he credits these officials with his own aspirations for the removal of the old abuses, and evidently he is prepared to make the best of a situation which he is far from considering intolerable or hopeless.

The order to restrict the liberties of long-term prisoners and "lifers," for instance, MR. DERRICK has interpreted as one that can be obeyed without abolishing the Mutual Welfare League, or even injuring its efficiency. This he does by classifying his charges, not according to the length of the sentences imposed on them in court at the time of their conviction, but in accord with the number of months or years they still have to serve. In other words, he considers a man whose sentence is about to expire a short-term prisoner, and that he certainly is so far as regards his likelihood not to defer release by violation of confidences reposed in him.

That Superintendent CARTER will accept this interpretation of his order as sensible is to be expected from his known character. And it is no reflection upon the motives of MR. OSBORNE—it is not even to deny that he, rather than MR. DERRICK, was required for beginning the much-needed reformation of Sing Sing—to express the belief that MR. DERRICK is better fitted than he to carry on the work. What at one time are high qualifications at others not infrequently are disqualifications. If MR. OSBORNE had been less inclined to go too far, probably he could not have conquered as well as he did the obstacles that confront the innovator. There is present need, however, for the greater practicality and adaptability displayed by MR. DERRICK, his sincere friend and sympathizer.

An Officer Who Can Be Trusted.

Ready as are the severely harassed taxpayers of New York City to commend efforts to cut down municipal expenditures, there is more than improbability that anything like a majority of them will thrill with sympathetic approval when they note that TILDEN ADAMSON, Director of the Board of Estimate's Bureau of Contract Supervision, wants to cut down the fund used by the Commissioner of Police in the endless fight with vice and indecency.

Economy is a fine thing, but New York has become firmly convinced that Commissioner WOODS is not at all likely to waste money intrusted to him. It has had many evidences, since he assumed the position now held by him, that he has both competence and discretion—that his management of the police force is well calculated to bring out and into play all of the good qualities of its members and to restrain the manifestations of some qualities that are not so good. We have seen the efficiency with which he has handled the strike of urban railway employés, the success with which he has given a form of military training to the patrolmen, and the skill with which he has interested great numbers of uniformed citizens in the preservation of order in times of emergency.

All this has been done so quietly, with such careful avoidance of the sensational, that the Commissioner's achievements have not attracted all the attention they deserved. They have not passed unnoticed, however, and, if there exists here any inclination to restrict the Commissioner's activities or to distrust his judgment, it must be for the most part in the class to which MR. ADAMSON, by the way, does not belong—with whose activities the Commissioner has interfered in a very vigorous manner.

Making Useless Trouble.

A special unwisdom seems to shadow the efforts of the British Government to prevent American tobacco from getting into Germany. Not only do these efforts irritate the American growers and the neutral shopowners who are not unreasonably suspected of desiring to transport from our shores more of the consoling weed than their own countrymen can want to buy. They also prevent the Germans from spending a lot of money for something that can hardly be said to increase their military efficiency against the Allies—for something which, according to not a few authorities, will decrease it.

A vindictive Briton might, indeed, enjoy depriving the Germans of a highly valued luxury, but all practical considerations seem to be against interference with this particular traffic. The Germans presumably have to pay big prices for all of the American tobacco they get by way of Holland or Scandinavia, and, if they want to spend large quantities of their not too abundant money for something that neither satisfies hunger nor can be fired out of a gun, why don't the Britishers let them do it as much as they please?

But no, they take the opposite course, and give our tobacco planters an excuse, or better, for loud and emphatic orations on the subject of interference with lawful trade! Cotton, now, is different, for cotton has potentialities of a violently explosive sort. Tobacco has none of them—except for the tyro experimenter with it, and few Germans of military age are susceptible to its pains and dangers.

LENGTH OF BORDER DUTY.

Right of Guardsmen to Know What the Government Intends to Do.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great satisfaction and pleasure the excellent letter that Governor Whitman wrote to President Wilson on Sept. 21 in regard to the retention of the National Guard on the border of Texas. Mr. Whitman, in this admirable letter, voices the opinion of the people of New York City and State, whether directly or indirectly interested in the militia from this State.

"It is furthest from my thoughts or intentions," he says, "to raise any questions which may embarrass you in any way or affect any negotiations under way, &c. But, on the other hand, the great majority of these men have been and are now so seriously affected by their personal service that some announcement at this time as to the probable duration of their future stay at the border would seem fitting, in order that they may be able to adjust themselves and their affairs accordingly. They have responded and performed so well every duty which so far has fallen to their lot under your call that, if they cannot be returned at an early date, they should at least be informed, if possible, how much longer their service may be required."

This is a fair and just request on Governor Whitman's part. He is not speaking of a set date; he is speaking of weeks, and possibly months. It is information that the men and their families have a right to know.

When Mr. Wilson called out the citizen military organization on June 18, he then and there should have called for volunteers, or, failing in this, a draft for the regular army, who by this time would have been so trained and organized that they could now relieve the National Guard from a duty they would not have been compelled to perform had this country in the last years increased the army to its proper strength. This at least, would have been the just and fair thing to do.

Mr. Wilson says in part: "From the beginning of the difficulty which necessitated the call for the militia I have been amply sensitive of the inconvenience caused to the members of these citizen military organizations by the separation from their families and from their ordinary business engagements and pursuits."

Had Mr. Wilson called for volunteers last June, his reply to Governor Whitman, published in THE TIMES, would read with more sincerity. C. S.

New York, Oct. 14, 1916.

False War Reports.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES Mrs. Atherton asks: "What will the German people, particularly the non-Prussian German people, do when the war is over and they learn how systematically they have been lied to?"

I am a foreigner and not able to express myself as ably as Mrs. Atherton in the English language, but I will make an attempt to answer her question. I have lived years in France, Germany, and England, and I absolutely disbelieve her statement about the deception in war news as stated by her and her friends.

But let us suppose there were some truth in it. What did the Belgian people, who had been told of their own victories and the subsequent retreat of the German armies day after the fall of Liege, the taking of Bruxelles, Ostend, and Antwerp? While England and France jubilantly recorded the fall of several forts at the Dardanelles, of wonderful victories over the Turks, the destruction of the bridge in Constantinople, and the commanders of the allied armies in Gallipoli boasted that the strait would be theirs at Easter, they fled, leaving their dead and wounded behind. What did the English people do when they learned how systematically they had been lied to? Today England is busy with the inquiries into several colossal blunders. In Russia the papers were full of "Our victorious armies on their way to Berlin," while Hindenburg was indulging in the victory at Tannenberg, and the swamps surrounding the battlefield were alive with the death struggle of the victims of the "great Russian offensive." Does Mrs. Atherton know what the Russian people will be saying when they learn how systematically they have been lied to? And the American people? What about the system of lies which has surrounded them since the beginning of the most terrible of wars? I fully agree with the editor of a New York paper, when he claims that the father of lies could learn a lot of tricks if he loafed around certain war news bureaus these days.

OLIVE E. BECKER.

New York, Oct. 10, 1916.

A TOKEN.

We may not give to France much aid in men
To fill her trenches, strengthen her steel line,
But from our coffers, by a stroke of pen,
Across the sea to her we send a sign.

The interest of a debt? Not that, indeed!
Wealth cannot pay for blood that valor shed!
'Tis but remembrance of our time of need.
When Frenchmen followed where the Marquis led.

So, from her store, America will give
This token from a land that, strong and hale,
Thinks back on days when scarcely could she live—
When help was brought her by Rochambeau's sail.

And they who shall receive this gift of gold
Were shed by men who kissed the blade
Of death, as proof that France has still the mold
To make her legions of the dauntless.

O. C. A. CHILD.

READY FOR A LONG WAR.

British Determination to Defeat German Domination.

New York, Oct. 18, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my last mail from Great Britain I received two private letters—one from the head master of a large "preparatory school," situated very close to Aldershot, and one from the editor of the Encyclopædia Britannica. The one from the head master is as follows:

* * * Naturally we are very much pleased with the so far results of our Somme offensive. It is good for us Englishmen to feel that the fighting spirit and its qualities of cheerfulness, endurance, and audacity survive and burn just as brightly as they did in Picardy 500 years ago. Our clerks, our shopmen, our yokels, to say nothing of our gentlemen, are doing as heroically as their forbears did at Agincourt. I think the Germans are shaken, and I believe their leaders are really afraid. But if they lived in England and were capable of understanding the psychology of another people they would be in despair. You must be living here today to understand the spirit of the nation. If ever we deserved to be called bulldogs it is today. Undeterred by losses, unrelated by victories, the whole nation is definitely resolved to win this war completely. There is absolutely no grumbling about taxes or the cost of living. Those who have lost relations or friends are proud rather than sorry, and this is true of all classes. We have made up our minds that nothing is to count so long as Wilhelm is put under. I wish I were a better writer, for I do want to make you feel the really terrible determination which animates us today.

The letter from the editor of the Encyclopædia Britannica reads as follows:

* * * If the free and great German people showed any signs of taking the initiative in repudiating those who made the war and have made such a hell of its conduct, and in giving guarantees for the future, things might be made easier for them. But we don't mean to take any chances if we go on till doomsday. Best make no errors about that. Things have gone too far. If the war had been honorably fought by Germany and we had been able at any early stage of it to make her see that she was beaten, the settlement could have been made accommodating. But not now, and it is no good to cherish any illusions. The business will be finished.

I believe these two letters to be nothing but an illustration of what practically every well educated and thoughtful Englishman thinks and feels today. And it seems to me that these two letters, which are only samples of many that I have received, show that the English people are not desirous of crushing the German people, but they are determined, as they were in Napoleon's day, that no one man, nor caste, shall dictate and rule the world; that the world must be free to develop along natural lines and not through great armies. Thus, the German people have it in their own power to stop this war when and as they want to. H. E. HOOPER.

In Honor of Enlisted Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some days ago considerable space on your editorial page was devoted to a laudation of the authorities for condescending to name a military camp at El Paso in honor of a noncommissioned officer who was recently killed in line of duty. It has since been noted that several other papers found enough of "story" interest in this incident to give it several inches of space, as though such honor had never before been given an enlisted man. Even The Washington Star refers to this matter as "an unexampled compliment to the memory of an enlisted man."

Please allow attention to be called to the fact that the service is not so slow substantially to recognize the bravery and heroism of the enlisted personnel as this recent enthusiasm might lead one to suppose. In Nogales, Ariz., the camp occupied by the Twelfth Infantry is known as Camp Stephen Little. Stephen Little, a private of Company L, Twelfth Infantry, was killed in action in a fight with the Mexicans on the morning of Nov. 26, 1915. Just why that "unpleasantness" between the Mexicans and the United States soldiery of Nov. 26 last year should have been passed up as good "copy" and so much space given the recent affair in which Sergeant Bierne lost his life is not apparent.

B. B. BARKLEY.

Washington, Oct. 12, 1916.

The Church and Divorce.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read your editorial article, "Reactionary Churchmen," with mingled feelings of interest and disapproval. You clearly state the position of the world in the matter, which, as usual, is in conflict with the law of Christ. It is not a question of what is expedient, or even what is popular, that the Church has to decide—but what is right. That our country, among the so-called Christian countries, has the most shameful record in divorce and remarriage is not an enviable position for us to hold in the world; and every effort on the part of right-thinking men to check this terrible evil should be supported by patriotic citizens. Granted that by a stringent prohibition to ever remarry a divorced person the Church causes the innocent to suffer with the guilty, the principle of vicarious suffering is too much a part of human life and of Christian theology to be denied by the Christian Church. It is the business of the Church to proclaim the law of Christ, and to hold up fearlessly in the face of unpopularity and contempt the divine law which she has received. ALBERT C. LARNED,

Rector of St. Saviour's Church, Bar Harbor.

Bar Harbor, Me., Oct. 16, 1916.

Advantages of a Terminal Market.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The rising prices of foodstuffs are forcing a lower standard of living on the people. Unusual demand, short supply, and insufficient means of getting the supply to the market are likely to make prices higher in the future. The necessity for wholesale terminal markets will force itself on our consideration, because they are the only mechanism by which increased supplies may be brought into our cities and distributed cheaply to the people. A wholesale terminal market capable of handling trainloads and shipboads of products would reduce prices in two ways—first, by lessening the cost of handling, and, second, by increasing the supply. Thousands of our people have returned recently from the country, and I venture to say that hardly one is without some knowledge of farm products wasted in the country for lack of facilities to bring them into the city. The demand for space in cars and boats for general freight prevents foodstuffs from coming to market. A terminal market would add to our transportation facilities because it would release quickly boats and cars now delayed in getting in and out of market.

CYRUS C. MILLER.

New York, Oct. 16, 1916.

Ground Rent and Preparedness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your report of my Bronx Forum speech yesterday is substantially correct, but the point which I stressed particularly is omitted. I urged that most of the ground rent of the country should be taken for the cost of government in order to open up opportunity for the people and as the most fundamental measure of real preparedness. I also suggested that no American citizen should be permitted to take concessions in any foreign country without the approval of our Government and of the government of that country had without signing a waiver not to ask that our army and navy be sent to help him enforce his contract.

BENJAMIN MARSH.

New York, Oct. 18, 1916.

MILITIA MUST SERVE UNDER DEFENSE ACT

Circuit Court Upholds Federal Power—Ruling Affects 40,000 Men in National Guard.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals ruled today that members of the State militia were still in service for Federal military purposes, notwithstanding their failure to take the oath under the National Defense act of last June. This decision reverses a recent order of the Federal District Court. The case was considered a test of the application of the new law, on which disposition of similar cases in other States will depend.

The Court's opinion, from which Judge Putnam dissented, vacated a decree under which Alexander M. Emerson and Alfred P. Lowell, cavalrymen, were released from military custody. Directions were given in each instance that the trooper be returned to the military authorities from whom he was taken. The cases of Emerson, who refused to take the new oath, and of Lowell, who asserted that he had subscribed to it under duress and threat, were considered by the court as one, the same finding being returned in each.

The general question involved, according to the opinion, is whether the National Defense act repeals provisions of the Dick law, authorizing the President to use the organized State militia to repel invasion and suppress insurrections, whether it is left altogether at the option of members of the State militia to sign a new enlistment contract, and whether, in the event of a refusal to sign, the militiamen is mustered out.

"The act of 1916, being one for national defense," the opinion said, "and one for more effectual provisions to that end, and Congress, upon its passage, being under the weight of well-known existing conditions of foreign menace, and in the presence of a recent invasion by an organized military body of armed men from a foreign country, the view is an impossible one that Congress intended to make it optional with the whole or any substantial part of the organized military force of the States to march or not, at will, in furtherance of the duty which they had previously assumed."

The court's interpretation of the statute was "that it keeps out of the National Guard, as distinctively standardized, such members of the militia as do not voluntarily engage for the higher obligations."

Emerson and Lowell, with three other militiamen—Rockwell C. Tenney of Springfield, J. B. Angevene of Brookline, and C. W. Jackson of Boston—obtained their release from the mobilization camp at Framingham, Mass., last August through habeas corpus proceedings in the District Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Approximately 40,000 National Guardsmen on the border, or nearly one-half of the total force of State troops now in the Federal service, are concerned in the ruling of the United States Court of Appeals in the Massachusetts case. Had the lower court been sustained, army legal officers said today, it would have been necessary to discharge that number of guardsmen from the service immediately.

PLANS HARD TRY-OUT OF TIMES BIPLANE

Carlstrom Will Put Chicago-New York Machine Through a Searching Test Today.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Oct. 18.—The final touches in the experimental alterations in the aeroplane in which Victor Carlstrom is to fly from Chicago to New York for THE NEW YORK TIMES were completed late this afternoon, but the experimental flight itself was postponed until tomorrow morning, as the Curtiss aviation field, north of Buffalo, was by that time busied with the preparations for a race between one of the biplanes used in the aviation school and a racing automobile.

The race itself developed a surprise for the crowd of spectators. As had been predicted by the experts, Lieutenant Phil Rader, flying with a newspaper man as passenger, was beaten by the automobile, which was driven by Paul Nestor, with Augustin Parla accompanying him. The strong wind blowing almost straight down the course was too much for Rader, but before the racers had covered a quarter of the three-mile course they were joined by Carlstrom, flying the Curtiss triplane scout, and for the rest of the course he made circles and figure eights around and above both racers, beating them to the finish line by a full quarter of a mile.

Carlstrom expects to begin his second experimental flight in THE TIMES machine at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and to spend most of the day in trying its behavior under stress.

Howard Huntington, a Director of the American Society of Aeronautic Engineers, and an aeroplane builder, said yesterday he considered the projected Chicago-New York flight practically certain of success. He has had long experience in aeronautics, and built several machines for the Mexican Government, one of which Leonard Bonney flew with success for some months while he was an aviation officer in the Carranza Army. Mr. Huntington considered THE TIMES flight from a technical standpoint, and gave scientific reasons for its successful completion.

"THE TIMES flight," Mr. Huntington said, "will do more than anything yet attempted to convince the public of the practicability and safety of human flight.

"People have asked me if the flight was possible. From my knowledge of aviation, I had become so accustomed to think in terms of great distances, heavy loads, and great speed, that I was surprised to find that any one still doubted the feasibility of THE TIMES flight. It is evident that it is much needed to convince the people of this country that a new era in transportation has arrived, and THE TIMES deserves great credit for making the demonstration."

COLLEGE HONORS McANENY.

City Institution Makes Him Head of Its Board of Trustees.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the College of the City of New York, George McAneny, ex-President of the Aldermen, was elected Chairman of the Trustees to succeed Major Charles E. Lydecker. Mr. McAneny was appointed by Mayor Mitchell a member of the Board of Trustees last June, and he has been elected to the place held formerly by Edward M. Shepard, an alumnus of the City College, in whose office Mr. McAneny studied law.

Although the registration for the night session and the division of vocational subjects and civil administration of the college is not complete, Professor Robinson, the Director, reports that about 2,500 night students have enrolled and that the final figure will probably be much larger. The students of the night session are mainly business men and municipal employes. The demand for the accountancy courses and allied subjects leading to the diploma of graduate in accountancy has so far exceeded expectations that for the present the college has stopped enrolling new students until additional instructors can be obtained.

There has also been a big demand for engineering courses. The enrollment in the foundational courses is so great as to lead the Director to believe that next year the City College will have one of the largest groups of engineering students in the United States.

COUNT SHOWS CARS ARE NEARLY NORMAL

Times' Figures Taken at Broadway and 34th Street and at Times Square.

PASSENGERS HAVE TO WAIT

At Both Street Intersections Cars Pass in Bunches, with Considerable Blank Periods Between.

In order to ascertain to what extent the surface car service had been impaired by the strike, a NEW YORK TIMES reporter counted yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock the Green line cars that passed the junction at Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street.

In that hour, forty-six Sixth Avenue cars passed going north and thirty-four going south. On Broadway, thirty-four cars passed going north and thirty-eight going south. The Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown line ran thirty-six east-bound and thirty-two west-bound.

At Times Square, between 4 and 5 o'clock, sixteen east-bound cars and twenty west-bound passed on the Forty-second Street Crosstown line; six Forty-second Street cars directed for Long Island City went by; twenty-six south and east bound cars of the Broadway division passed and eighteen west and north bound; forty-four Broadway cars of the Columbus and Amsterdam divisions passed going north and fifty-seven going south; twenty-one north-bound Seventh Avenue cars went by and twenty-three south-bound.

At the offices of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company it was said that the normal car service on particular lines for special hours could not be obtained, but that the service throughout the city was about 85 per cent. of normal. THE TIMES' count would indicate that, in actual number of cars running, except on the Broadway division, Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street Crosstown lines, the service was nearly normal, but passengers were inconvenienced with the irregularity with which all of the cars ran.

They passed the two street intersections in bunches, frequently from two to four and even six of the same line going in the same direction with only a comparatively few feet between them. After each such bunch had passed there would be periods of minutes with no cars of the same line and direction passing. How much of this irregularity was due to strike conditions and how much to traffic blocks could not be determined.

The Citizens' Committee, of which the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise is the chairman, will meet at the Union Square Hotel this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock to hear the report of its investigators who have been counting cars all over the city to determine whether the strike is over, as the traction companies claim, or whether the strikers, as the latter maintain, are seriously disturbing the service.

Outbreaks of disorder in connection with the strike continued yesterday, the most serious being the alleged attack of Hugh MacCourt, 30 years old, a striking motorman, of 514 West 126th Street, upon Sebastian Haas, a baker, of 522 East 125th Street, and Policeman Fitzgerald of the East 126th Street Police Station. According to Haas, he was on his way to work early yesterday morning when MacCourt, mistaking him for a strikebreaker, assaulted him with a knife, inflicting a slight wound in the back.

Other strikers were with MacCourt, Haas said, but fled when Policeman Fitzgerald, hearing cries for help, came up running. Fitzgerald says that when he reached the scene of the assault, MacCourt attempted to cut him with the knife. The prisoner was arraigned before Magistrate Krotel and held in $3,000 bail for examination tomorrow on a charge of felonious assault.

Three former Union Railway employes and a sympathizer, all charged with throwing stones at cars in the Bronx yesterday, were held in $1,000 bail each for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Brough in the Morrisania Court.

SAY MEN ARE INTIMIDATED.

Half of the Westchester Strikers Want to Work, Officials Say.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 18.—According to the police estimate more than 50 per cent. of the striking employes of the Westchester division of the Third Avenue Railways Company want to return to their work, but have refrained from doing so from fear of the officials of the Street Rail

GOLF MATCH FATAL TO NORMAN DUNCAN

Writer of Travel Stories Stricken Suddenly on Links of Willowbrook Country Club.

ONCE COLLEGE PROFESSOR

His Best-Known Books Are About Labrador and the Work of Dr. Grenfell There.

Special to The New York Times.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Norman Duncan, author of travel stories, died suddenly this afternoon of heart disease at the clubhouse of the Willowbrook Country Club at Fredonia, where he had been playing a golf match with several friends. He stopped playing, complaining of severe pains in his throat, which he believed to be due to neuritis from which he had been suffering. He seemed to grow better as he walked toward the clubhouse, but when he reached the steps he suddenly collapsed. He was carried inside and attended by two physicians, but died thirty minutes later. Mr. Duncan had been for several weeks staying with his brother, Dr. Ernest Duncan, at Fredonia.

Mr. Duncan was born at Brantford, Ontario, in 1871, and was educated at the University of Toronto. He was on the staff of The New York Evening Post from 1897 to 1901, and was Professor of Rhetoric at Washington and Jefferson College from 1902 to 1906. From 1906 to 1910 he was Adjutant Professor of Literature at the University of Kansas. Later he was a correspondent of Harper's Magazine in Syria, Palestine, Arabia, Egypt, Australia, New Guinea, Dutch East Indies, and the Malay States. He had previously made many journeys to Newfoundland and Labrador, which had furnished him with the background for much of his fiction.

He was author of "The Soul of the Street," "The Way of the Sea," "Dr. Luke of Labrador," "Dr. Grenfell's Parish," "The Mother," "The Adventures of Billy Topsail," "The Cruise of the Shining Light," "Every Man for Himself," "Going Down from Jerusalem," "The Suitable Child," "The Measure of a Man," "The Best of a Bad Job," "A God in Israel," and "Australian Byways."

Mr. Duncan was a member of the City Club of New York, and his home was in Willoughby, Ohio.

MARRIED AT THE GOTHAM.

Miss Edith Linton Bride of Ward Van Alstyne of Pittsburgh.

The wedding of Ward Van Alstyne of Pittsburgh, Penn., a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Van Alstyne of 112 Riverside Drive, this city, and Miss Edith Linton, a daughter of Dr. Charles Carroll Linton and Mrs. Linton of 460 Riverside Drive, was celebrated at 8:30 o'clock last evening in the ballroom of the Gotham, which was decorated with growing boxwood and white and yellow chrysanthemums. The ceremony was performed by the bride's grandfather, the Rev. Dr. John H. Leas of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the Rev. Dr. Edgar Tilton of the Collegiate Reformed Church.

Miss Linton, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a frock made of fluffs of tulle over white satin, the tulle being embroidered in silver in long lines from shoulders to hem. The low cut corsage was of rose point lace, and the long tulle sleeves were silver embroidered. It had a long, plain satin train, and the tulle veil was caught in a cap effect with orange blossoms, and her flowers were lilies of the valley and orchids. She was attended by Miss Fay Walker as maid of honor, and Mrs. J. Homer Littlefield as matron of honor. The other attendants were Mrs. D. Rowland Davis of Chicago, and the Misses Marguerite De Buys, Mary B. Guy, and Lucy Everett Tompkins. They were gowned in orchid blue silk net over cloth of gold, having short skirts and short sleeves and girdles of cloth of gold. They carried gold colored chrysanthemums.

Mr. Van Alstyne had his brother, David Van Alystyne, Jr., as his best man, and the ushers were Philip E. Hassinger, Francis McCook of Boston, Samuel Adams Hartwell of Pittsburgh, J. Madison Blackwell, and Richard Wentworth Weeks. The wedding was followed by a reception for about 200 guests, among whom were General Horatio C. King and Mrs. King, Justice Charles L. Guy and Mrs. Guy, Justice Frederick E. Crane and Mrs Crane.

Fairchild-Burnham Engagement.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J., Oct. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. William S. Fairchild of Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Constance Alberta Fairchild, to John Du Bois Burnham, son of John B. Burnham of New York and Essex, on Lake Champlain. Mr. Burnham, who is a graduate of Trinity College, was prominent in "Varsity athletics. Miss Fairchild is completing a course at LaSelle Seminary, Auburndale, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild recently returned from their Summer home at Essex.

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MISS E. D. ROSS A BRIDE.

Weds Robert Wood Johnson at Her Home—The Attendants.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 18.—The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Dixon Ross, daughter of Millard Fillmore Ross of 100 Livingston Avenue, to Robert Wood Johnson of this city took place at 8 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride. The Rev. W. W. Knox, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, New Brunswick, performed the ceremony, which was followed by a large reception.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white satin embroidered with pearls and trimmed with rose point lace. Her tulle veil was held in place with orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of lavender orchids and lillies of the valley. Mrs. W. P. Case attended her as matron of honor. She wore a gown of peach blow silk net and silver cloth and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. The other attendants were Mrs. Richard Krements, Mrs. Robert C. Nicholas, Miss Helen Coyne, and Miss Annette Burr. They appeared in gowns shaded from rose to American beauty and carried sweet peas to match.

J. Seward Johnson, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. The ushers included Willard C. Case, Miles Ross and Millard P. Ross, Jr., brothers of the bride; William Nicholas, Robert C. Nicholas, and H. M. Bergamini.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left tonight for Canada. They will also visit Honolulu, and upon their return they will reside at Belleview, New Brunswick, the Johnson country place on the Raritan River. Mr. Johnson is the son of Mrs. John W. Dennis of 375 Park Avenue, New York.

WEDS DR. JOHN V. DONNET.

Miss Kathryn P. Pettit Is Married to Swiss Physician.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 18.—Miss Kathryn P. Pettit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Pettit, and Dr. John Victor Donnet of Geneva, Switzerland, were married here this afternoon at the Pettit home by the Rev. Henry M. Lawrence.

Dr. Donnet first met his bride when she was traveling in Europe with her mother. He is the author of several medical books.

The bride was attended by Mrs. William O. Pettit, her sister-in-law, and Mr. Pettit was best man. The ushers were Edmund C. Carter and Richard M. Coleman. The couple will make their home in New York. Mrs. Donnet is prominent in the younger set of this place.

Dr. David F. Lincoln.

Dr. David F. Lincoln, a specialist in nervous diseases and writer on hygiene, died on Tuesday in Boston at the age of 75 years. After serving for eighteen months in the Union Navy following his graduation from Harvard in 1864, he began practice as a specialist and later wrote books on "School and Industrial Hygiene," "Sanity of Mind," "Electro-Therapeutics," and other subjects. Dr. Lincoln was at one time secretary of the American Social Science Association.

'Johnny' Hand, Chicago Bandmaster

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—"Johnny" Hand, Chicago's best known bandmaster and orchestra leader, who had provided music for the gala occasions of three generations of Chicagoans, died this afternoon. He lacked only eight days of being 85 years old. He was a veteran of the civil war.

Admiral Jellicoe's Mother Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Jellicoe, mother of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, the commander of the British Grand Fleet, died last night at the age of 82. The Admiral also has lost his father since the outbreak of the war, while his father-in-law, Sir Charles Cayzer, died last September.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN HAWKES, 80 years old, an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at New Brunswick, N. J., dropped dead yesterday while playing cards with Emerson Cornell.

MISS ETHEL WENT, a public school teacher and member of a well-known Brooklyn family, died on Tuesday at the home of her sister in Irvington, N. J. She was born in Brooklyn and was a daughter of Ralph and Jennie Van Schaick Went.

Mrs. [illegible] HUESNER ELSEETT, wife of Michael D. Elsesett, died in the Bethany Hospital on Tuesday after an operation. She was 57 years old and lived at 89 Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn.

BERKELEY BALDWIN McDOWELL of 243 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Sunday, aged 70 years. Mr. McDowell was a native of Montpelier, Vt., and for many years was a salesman for Nathaniel Fisher & Co. in Manhattan. He was a Past Master of Bergen Lodge, F. and A. M., a Past Grand Regent of the State of New Jersey in the Royal Arcanum, and Past Regent of Excelsior Council, R. A. His wife, a son and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. ANNIE HUGHE BRADY LITTLE, who died at her home, 225 West 106th Street, on Tuesday, was the widow of William Caswell Little, a retired merchant and a former resident of Brooklyn. She was born in Brooklyn fifty-nine years ago and was a Trustee of the Women of Calvary.

BENJAMIN HYDE, for many years with the firm of Herper & Brothers, publishers, and a son of the late James B. Hyde, who was a member of the dry goods firm of Hyde, Coe & McCullagh in this city, died on Tuesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Orth, in Ridgewood, N. J. He was in his sixtieth year and formerly lived in Brooklyn. His wife, a son and daughter survive him.

GEORGE EDWARD LEDWITH, 30 years old, died from heart disease yesterday at his home, 654 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and two children. He was a son of Edward J. and Amelia C. Ledwith.

Mrs. REBECCA S. HERNANDEZ, widow of Walter Hernandez, died in the Midwood Sanitarium on Tuesday after an operation. Her husband, who died eight months ago, was formerly in business in New Orleans. Mrs. Hernandez was 40 years old and lived at 95 Linden Avenue, Flatbush.

Mrs. ELIZABETH K. NEEF, widow of a provision merchant of Manhattan and Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 2,822 Clarendon Road, Flatbush, in her seventy-first year. She is survived by two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. JANE ELIZE HUNTER WINTER, widow of William Winter, who was a leading merchant of Kingston, N. Y., died on Monday at her home, 575 West 178th Street, in her eightieth year. She was born in Bangor, Me., and is survived by four sons, William, Arthur, Dr. J. Hunter, and David H. Winter, and a daughter, Mrs. John F. Harris.

BEERS FROST, a retired box manufacturer of 964 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, died at the age of 80 years on Sunday in Danbury Hospital.

PETER C. HOFFMAN, 81 years old, janitor of the Port Morris School at Netcong, N. J., was found dead of heart disease in the basement of the school on Tuesday.

JOHN A. HEDMAN, an electrical contractor with offices in South Orange, died on Tuesday at his residence, 75 Pleasant Avenue, Montclair, N. J.

FREDERICK SUTTON, a retired leather manufacturer of Newark, died on Tuesday after an operation at the home of his son, Recorder George A. K. Sutton of Lyndhurst, N. J.

EBEN EUGENE REXFORD DEAD

Author of Song, "Silver Threads Among the Gold," and a Poet.

Eben Eugene Rexford, author of "Silver Threads Among the Gold," died yesterday of typhoid fever at Green Bay, Wis., at the age of 68 years. He was born at Johnsburg, N. Y., and entered newspaper work at the age of 14 years. He wrote a number of popular songs, besides that one on which his fame principally rests, but he was most active in writing about horticulture.

He printed two volumes of poems, "Brother and Lover" in 1886 and "Pansies and Rosemary" in 1911. Among his books on flowers and their culture are "Home Floriculture," "Grandmother's Garden," "Flowers—How to Grow Them," and "Four Seasons in a Garden." He belonged to the Authors' Club of Boston and the Press Club of Chicago.

Major James Henry McDonald.

Major James Henry McDonald, a former staff officer of the Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., died yesterday at his home, 118 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 73 years. Major McDonald was born in Jersey City, N. J., and during the two campaigns for Grover Cleveland he was the grand marshal of both parades of dry goods men, which he organized. He was in the wholesale dry goods trade in Manhattan for many years. Major McDonald was one of the organizers and the first President of the Jefferson Club in Brooklyn and a member of Commonwealth Council, No. 542, Royal Arcanum. He left three daughters.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

SCHUSSEL.—Born Oct. 16, Thomara Evelyn Schlussel, to Mr. and Mrs. Otto A. Schlussel, 2,105 Mohegan Av., Bronx.

SOLOMON.—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon, 1,604 Fox St., are to be congratulated on the birth of a daughter on Oct. 16.

Engaged

EWEN — HOPPOCK.—Mrs. John Balch Cooper of Debbs Ferry announces the engagement of her granddaughter, Carolyn Hoppock, to Mr. Harold Gordon Ewen of Ardsley Park, Ardsley-on-Hudson.

Married.

MILNE—SWEET.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the Hotel Plaza, by the Rev. Wilton Merle-Smith of the Central Presbyterian Church, Marion B. Milne, daughter of Mrs. Clinton Hamilton Blake, of Englewood, N. J., to Reginald Lindsey Sweet of this city.

SUCKLING—WRIGHT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, at the Church of the Transfiguration, Edith Marion, eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Wright of London, England, to Mr. John Suckling, 3d, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Suckling of Essex, England.

ASTWOOD—TOOHILL.—Oct. 17, Ella B. Toohill to Charles H. Astwood.

Brooklyn.

BENDER—PHELAN.—Oct. 16, Marguerite Phelan to Harold P. Bender.

SWAN—HAMILTON.—Oct. 17, Helen Hamilton to Edwin L. Swan.

SYKES—WYNKOOP.—Oct. 17, Natalie Wynkoop to Harold A. Sykes.

Died.

BAKER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1916, Mary F. Philips, wife of the late Edmund Shand Baker and daughter of Samuel and Eliza Philips. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BAYLES.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, at the home of her son, Rev. Theodore F. Bayles, 122 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, Martha Floyd, wife of the late Rev. John Owen Bayles, in her 78th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLAIR.—On Monday, Oct. 16, Ellen Logan, widow of Robert Blair, at her home, 358 East 134th St., Bronx. Funeral services Thursday, 8:30 P. M.

BLUM.—Emanuel, on Oct. 17, 1916, in his 73d year, husband of the late Rosa Blum, (nee Rosenberg). Funeral from his late residence, 205 West 140th St., Friday, Oct. 20, 11 A. M. Easton, Penn., and Stroudsburg (Penn.) papers please copy.

BOARDMAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, Margaret A., wife of R. S. Boardman, in the 77th year of her age. Funeral services at her home, 265 Decatur St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 20, at 8 P. M.

BOGAS.—on monday, Oct. 16, 1916, Sinia E., wife of the late Henry W. Booth, in her 68th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. V. Dwyer, 85 West 35th St., Bayonne, N. J., on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

BURCH.—Suddenly, on Oct. 17, William Burch. Funeral services at the home of his sister, Mrs. James Moore, 376 East 3d St., Flatbush, on Friday evening, Oct. 20, at 8:30.

BYRNE.—On Oct. 17, 1916, Elizabeth Byrne, beloved wife of the late Daniel J. Byrne. Funeral from her late residence, 1,234 Morris Av., Bronx, on Friday, Oct. 20, at 9 o'clock; thence to Church of St. Angela Merici, E. 183d St. and Morris Av. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

CHOLLET.—Augustus, 76 years old, a retired New York jeweler, Tuesday, at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Charles A. Mitchell, 96 Morgan Place, Arlington, N. J.

COHEN.—Harris, beloved husband of Flora T. Cohen (nee Guinsburg) and dear father of Irwin. Funeral services at mausoleum in Linden Hill Cemetery, Friday, Oct. 20, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent. At Williamsburg Bridge take Metropolitan Av. cars and at Brooklyn Bridge take Flushing Av. cars, marked "Maspeth," for cemetery.

COHN.—On Oct. 17, in her 70th year, Florentine Cohn, beloved sister of Sophie Rogers. Funeral services Friday, Oct. 20, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 543 West 140th St.

COMFORT.—On Oct. 17, 1916, Thamar H., at her late residence, 411 West 57th St. Funeral services at the chapel of the Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 29th St., on Thursday evening, Oct. 19, at 8 o'clock.

COOK.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 17, Harry C. Cook, beloved husband of Ada E. Cook, (nee Christmas.) Funeral services from his late residence, 772 Quincy St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 19, at 8:30 P. M.

CUTTER.—John D., Wednesday, Oct. 18. Services at his late residence, 320 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. Friday.

DAVIS.—Suddenly, at the Hotel Wolcott, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, Elizabeth A. Sutton, widow of John C. Davis and mother of Mrs. Rush L. Pegram. Notice of funeral in Friday's papers. Paris papers please copy.

EASTON.—Mary, wife of David Easton of 862 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Oct. 18, aged 81 years. Funeral services Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Funeral at convenience of family. New Jersey papers please copy.

FISHER.—At Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, George W. Fisher, in his 74th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 115 Midland Av., Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery Saturday morning.

HALL.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1916, Mary A. Hall, eldest daughter of the late William and Mary Hall of the City of New York. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 470 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday, Oct. 20, at 11:30 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Carriages will be waiting at the Glenwood Station on arrival of trains leaving the Grand Central Station at 10:45 A. M.

HOAG.—Quaker Hill, New York, on third day, tenth month, 17th, Ira W., beloved husband of Sarah G. Hoag, in his 68th year. Services at late residence, sixth day, at 2 P. M. Train leaving Grand Central at 8:50 A. M. will be met at Pawling.

HODGMAN.—At Bath, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 17, Mary Cook Hodgman, daughter of the late Lansing D. and Abby C. Hodgman.

JOHNSON.—At South Orange, N. J., Oct. 16, 1916, Dr. Elliott W. Johnson. Funeral service will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Francis R. Knowles, 162 South Orange Av., on Thursday evening, Oct. 19, at 8:30.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Underwear at the Old Prices
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Imported Wool Underwear
$1.65 & $2.00 Each
Worth Now $2 & $3

Domestic Wool, $1.00
Balbriggan, 49c
Merino, 49c
Aertex, 79c
Balbriggan Union Suits, 98c
Gloves, Scarfs, &c.

MISS HELEN DAVIS TO WED.

Engaged to S. S. Walcott, Son of Secretary of Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sherlock Davis of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Louise Davis, to Sidney Stevens Walcott, son of Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C.

Miss Davis is a senior at Cornell University, where Mr. Walcott was graduated last June. His father recently returned to Washington from the Canadian Rockies, where he has been engaged in geological work along the Continental Divide.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Wm. Lloyd Bowron, First Elk, Dies.

William Lloyd Bowron, the first Elk, died on Tuesday at San Diego, Cal., according to word received at the local headquarters of the Elks in West Forty-third Street. When the order was instituted in this city on Feb. 16, 1868, Mr. Bowron was the first man to sign the roll of Lodge No. 1. He was born in England in 1837. After coming to this country he earned his living as a musician and for twenty years, until 1903, conducted the orchestra in the old Fourteenth Street Theatre in this city. The funeral will be held in San Diego. After cremation the ashes will be sent to the clubhouse of the order in this city.

The Rev. Aloysius Bosche.

The Rev. Aloysius Bosche, 71 years old, one of the foremost Jesuit educators of the Middle West, died yesterday in Milwaukee after a lingering illness. From 1880 to 1887 he was Prefect of Studies in the Jesuit Colleges of Detroit, Cincinnati, Chicago and Milwaukee.

Died.

KOECHLING.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, Herman B. Koechling, in his 58th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,287 2d Av., on Friday at 8 P. M. Members of Empire City Council 857, Royal Arcanum, invited to attend. Interment private.

KURZ.—Ellen, wife of the late Joseph A. Kurz, suddenly, at her residence, 4,331 3d Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LUDWIG.—Edward. Funeral from John J. Fox Funeral Parlors, 1,926 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Thursday, 1 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—At her late residence, 52 Cleve St., Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1916, Frances M. O'Connor. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MANHEIMER.—William J., aged 48, Oct. 18, at his residence, 46 West 111th St. Funeral Friday, Oct. 20, at 10:30 A. M.

METCALF.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Oct. 16, 1916, Emily F. Metcalf. Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 3:30 P. M.

MEYERS.—Mrs. Fannie, beloved wife of Albert, died Wednesday, Oct. 18. Funeral from her parents' home, Mr. and Mrs. I. Lischinsky, 60 East 119th St., Friday morning, Oct. 20, 1916, 10 A. M.

MORAN.—On Oct. 18, at his residence, 453 West 57th St., Dennis Moran, beloved husband of Alicia Moran, (nee Hughes,) native of Athlone, County Westmeath, Ireland. Funeral notice later.

NERWIN.—Milton H., 412 Rutgers St., Utica, N. Y., on Oct. 16, 1916, in his 55th year.

O'KEEFE.—Michael, beloved husband of Winifred O'Keefe, (nee Hanley,) of 1,329 2d Av., on Wednesday, Oct. 18, in his 63d year. Notice of funeral later.

PRENTISS.—At Great Neck, Long Island, on Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1916, Julia McClellan, wife of Dr. R. B. Prentiss and daughter of the late Joseph S. McClellan of New York. Funeral services at her late residence, Arleigh Road, Kensington, Great Neck, Long Island, on Thursday, Oct. 19, 1916, at 2 P. M. Newark papers please copy.

RELIHAN.—Joseph. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Campbell Building,) Thursday, 1 o'clock.

ROBERTS.—At Asheville, N. C., on Monday, Oct. 16, 1916, Frank E., beloved husband of Madge C. Roberts. Funeral service at Fairchild's Chapel, 66 Lefferts Place, on Thursday, Oct. 19, at 8 P. M.

SCHRODER.—On Oct. 17, 1916, Karl Wilhelm Schroder. Funeral from Steven Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday, 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

SNOW.—At White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 18, Helen Sill, widow of Joseph W. Snow, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Mitchell, 68 Church St., White Plains, N. Y., on Friday evening at 8 P. M. Interment at Albany, N. Y.

SULLIVAN.—Daniel J. Members of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, B. P. O. Elks, are requested to attend the funeral services at 7:30 this evening for our late brother of Hoboken Lodge, No. 74, at 2,109 Bathgate Av. EDGAR HIRSCHBERG, Exalted Ruler.

SUTTON.—Frederick E., on Oct. 17, husband of the late Caroline P. Sutton. Funeral at 2 P. M. on Oct. 19 at his son's residence, 731 Ridge Road, Kingsland, N. J. Members of the Altair Lodge, No. 601, F. and A. M., are invited. Aged 68 years.

SWANBERG.—Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1916, Anton F. Swanberg, beloved husband of Ella C. Swanberg, in his 43d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 208 St. John's Place, on Friday evening, at 8 P. M.

TERRY.—On Oct. 16 at the residence of her daughter at Greenwich, Conn., Marie L. Terry, mother of Mrs. Francis Keyser and Mrs. Frank Ostrander. Funeral private.

TRIPP.—On Oct. 18, 1916, Elizabeth Tripp, aged 87 years, daughter of the late Daniel and Mary Tripp. Funeral services on Saturday, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of her nephew, Mr. Henry L. Tripp, Hawthorne Av., Portchester, N. Y. Interment Pair Ridge Cemetery, Chappaqua. Carriages meet train leaving Grand Central Terminal 10:36 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TRUMBULL.—At New Haven, Conn., Oct. 18, 1916, Jane Lathrup Trumbull, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral services at the home of her niece, Mrs. Edward F. McLaughlin, 38 Trumbull St., New Haven, Conn, Friday at 2 o'clock.

VAN VALKENBURGH.—Suddenly, Oct. 18, 1916, at his home, 108 Chestnut St., East Orange, N. J., of acute pneumonia, Emmett Russell, son of Willis and Clara L. Van Valkenburgh. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VON PEIN.—At Kitchawan, N. Y., suddenly, on Monday, Oct. 16, 1916, Emil C. G. von Pein, beloved husband of Marianna von Pein, (nee Schneidt,) in his 66th year. Relatives and friends, also members of Hermann Lodge 286, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 81 Christopher St., New York City, on Thursday, Oct. 19, at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery.

CUSICK.—Andrew, 454 West 25th St., Oct. 16. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

DEE.—Michael J., Oct. 16. Funeral 525 Hudson St., today 1 P. M.

DONOHUE.—Roger F., 303 10th Av., Oct. 16. Funeral today 2 P. M.

DOODY.—Honora, 7 East Broadway, Oct. 17. Funeral today 2 P. M.

DRUMM.—Andrew J., 72 Bedford St., Oct. 17, aged 50. Funeral notice later.

GINNANE.—Elizabeth B., 917 Eagle Av., Bronx, Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow.

HUSHION.—Edwin A., 308 West 142d St., Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow.

JOHNSTONE.—Robert, 1,778 2d Av., Oct. 16. Funeral tomorrow 1:30 P. M.

LUTZ.—Hans, 333 6th St., Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MCANN.—Mary C., 1,084 Park Av., Oct. 16.

NICHOLS.—George, Oct. 16. Funeral, 180 Greenwich Av., today, 1:30 P. M.

NICHOLSON.—Plummer, Lincoln Hospital, Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow.

O'LEARY.—Mary, 2,396 Valentine Av., Bronx, Oct. 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

REDMOND.—Martin F., 2,406 Butler Place Bronx, Oct. 17. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

STAUDERMANN.—John L., 161 East 120th St., Oct. 17, aged 48. Funeral today 2 P. M.

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TAIGUE.—Margaret D., 439 9th Av., Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.

THOMPSON.—William, 4,447 Park Av., Oct. 17. Funeral notice later.

WEBB.—Robert O., 457 West 125d St., Oct. 17, aged 85. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

BENCH.—Jeanette, 611 41st St., Oct. 16, aged 2.

CHANDLER.—Otto, 132 Reeves St., Oct. 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CHIMERA.—Margaret, Long Island College Hospital, Oct. 16, aged 5 months.

CLIFFORD.—Catherine, 427 Columbia St., Oct. 17, aged 37.

CULLEN.—James J., 115 Bushwick Av., Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CURTIN.—Catherine, 1,850 East 14th St., Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DARFMAN.—Isaak, Jewish Hospital, Oct. 16, aged 65.

DAVIS.—Edward E., 122 Beadle St., Oct. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DRAHT.—Michael S., 125 Bedford Av., Oct. 17, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DECKER.—Franklin P., 667 Vanderbilt Av., Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow.

DIXON.—Harry, Kings County Hospital, Oct. 17, aged 38. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ELSBERY.—Barbara R., Bethany Hospital, Oct. 17, aged 87. Funeral tomorrow.

FERRANTE.—Maria, 76 Meeker St., Oct. 16, aged 9.

GERBER.—Edward J., 34 Manhasset Place, Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GRAHAM.—Ellen R., 34 Jewel St., Oct. 17, Aged 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HANSON.—Levi B., 35 2d Place, Oct. 17, aged 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HENLL.—Kirmel, Kings County Hospital, Oct. 14, aged 11.

HINES.—John F., 111 4th Place, Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

JOESCH.—William F., 1,447 Starting Place, Oct. 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEDWITH.—George E., 654 Carroll St., Oct. 15, aged 30. Funeral Oct. 21.

McCLOSKEY.—Elizabeth, 63 Steuben St., Oct. 15. Funeral Oct. 21.

McDONALD.—Major James, 118 Bainbridge St., Oct. 18. Funeral Oct. 21.

McINERNEY.—Daniel, 181 Smith St., Oct. 17, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow.

MAHER.—William H., 55 Adelphi St., Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MITCHELL.—Elliott, 1,405 Myrtle Av., Oct. 16, aged 2.

NEEF.—Elizabeth, 2,822 Clarendon Road, Oct. 17. Funeral Oct. 21, 9 A. M.

O'MAHONEY.—Cecilia, 72 Steuben St., Oct. 16, aged 69. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—G., 993 Lafayette Av., Oct. 16, aged 80.

RITT.—Harold L., 1,671 81st St., Oct. 17.

ROGOFF.—Philip, Long Island College Hospital, Oct. 18.

WILDNER.—Magdalena, 421 Stanhope St., Oct. 17, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BARROWMAN.—Catharine, 13 Fleming Av., Newark, Oct. 17.

BERNSTEIN.—Anetta, 624 Park Av., Hoboken, Oct. 14, aged 10 months.

BIRCHETT.—Emma M., 13 Sledler St., Jersey City, Oct. 17.

CLARKIN.—Ellen, 300 13th St., Jersey City, Oct. 16.

CLIFFORD.—Daniel, 323 Pavonia Av., Jersey City.

CONDON.—Ellen, 401 3d St., East Newark, Oct. 13.

CURRAN.—James, 337 York St., Jersey City, Oct. 17.

DOWD.—James A., 79 Parkhurst St., Newark, Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

ERICKSON.—Anna, 108 Clinton St., Hoboken, Oct. 16.

FARLEY.—Mary, 347 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

FURMERIE.—Josephine, 31 Rook St., Jersey City, Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

GROETSINGER.—Katherine, 405 Gardner St., Jersey City, Oct. 16.

KENNEDY.—Timothy, 108 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Oct. 16. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KUHN.—John, 15 High St., Newark, Oct. 18. Funeral service tomorrow.

McCULLOCH.—James, Hoboken, Oct. 17, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McKAY.—William J., 500 Ferry St., Hoboken, Oct. 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—Emma L., 17 9th Av., Newark, Oct. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

OHLSON.—Robert, 122½ Orient Av., Jersey City, Oct. 16, aged 2.

PAPORELLO.—Lorenzo, 709 Demott St., West Hoboken, Oct. 16, aged 61.

REUTER.—Henry, 718 Hill St., West Hoboken, Oct. 16, aged 62.

ROTH.—Elizabeth, 955 Summit Av., Jersey City, Oct. 17, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow.

SCULL.—Annie M., 252 Van Buren St., Newark, Oct. 17, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SMALL.—William, 793 Hunterden St., Newark, Oct. 17, aged 64. Funeral Oct. 21.

WENZEL.—John, 332 West Kenney St., Newark, Oct. 17, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

WROLDSEN.—Arnold, 719 Clinton St., Hoboken, Oct. 16.

Long Island.

BOOKS.—David H., Steinway, Oct. 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

McCUE.—Month's mind requiem mass Saturday morning, 10 o'clock, St. Rose of Lima's Church, West 163th St., for repose of soul of Rev. Edward McCue, late rector of the church.

TYSON.—In loving memory of Mary D. Tyson, who departed this life Oct. 19, 1913.

JORDAN.—Annie, mass Sacred Heart Church, Jersey City, Oct. 23, 8 A. M.

MITCHELL.—Frances M., mass St. Peter's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

MURPHY.—Michael, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Thomas, mass St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

SCANLON.—Elisabeth, mass St. Stephen's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

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TWO AMERICAN RACQUET WIELDERS TO INVADE FAR EAST IN QUEST OF TITLE

JERSEY NET STARS IN ORIENT TOURNEY

Church and Throckmorton First Easterners to Enter Distant Tennis Series.

KUMAGAE NOW CHAMPION

Recent Japanese Visitor Expected to Defend Title—Californians May Be Absent.

When the tennis championship of the Orient is played at the Manila Tennis Club in January a team of two players from the Atlantic seaboard will be entered against the formidable rivals from the Far East and perhaps against some from California. George M. Church of Tenafly, N. J., one of the most successful players during the past season, and Harold A. Throckmorton of Elizabeth, holder of the national junior championship as well as the New Jersey State title, are the two who will try conclusions in the tournament in the Philippines. The men will leave the East about Nov. 23 and will sail from Vancouver on the Empress of Russia Nov. 30. They will go to the Philippines by way of Japan, but will do no playing in the land of Nippon on the way out. On the return trip, however, they will probably compete in the first tournament for the championship of Japan and may also play in the tournament at Honolulu.

No one from the Atlantic seaboard has ever made the long trip to the Philippines for the sake of playing in the Far East championship. The representatives in the past have been drawn from California. In 1913 William M. Johnston, the national singles champion of a year ago, was the winner of the championship of the Orient, and last year two of the Californians competed, Clarence J. Griffin and Ward Dawson. Both fell before the superior play of Ichiya Kumagae. Kumagae is therefore the present title holder and it is practically certain that he will defend his title against the pilgrims from the East.

Californians May Not Play.

Edwin S. Gee, the veteran American player, who has been in the Philippines for a number of years, has been interested keenly in making the tournament for the championship of the Orient a success, and this year he set about early in the endeavor to obtain the entry of men from the Atlantic coast. He consulted with the veteran internationalist, Frederick B. Alaxander, who was of the opinion that one or two of the Eastern men might accept the invitation to play. Griffin and Dawson are the doubles champions, but it is not at all certain that they will defend; in fact, the probabilities are against it. Kumagae and Mikami were the runners up to Griffin and Dawson for the doubles title last year, and Church and Throckmorton may be called upon to face them in the coming tournament.

Kumagae, the present champion of the Orient, made his debut in this country during the last season, and his play was rewarded with a number of successes in the national championships at Forest Hills, however, he was put out of the running in the second round by Church, who won in straight sets at 6—3, 6—3, 6—1. Only two weeks before Kumagae had defeated the then national champion, William M. Johnston, at Newport. But should Church and Kumagae meet in the final round of the Manila tournament, it is by no means certain that Church would be able to repeat his victory. Climatic conditions and the long trip will raise a handicap which the Eastern men will find it hard to overcome, and Kumagae, on the other hand, seems to thrive best when the thermometer is near the 100 mark.

TENNIS STOPPED BY RAIN.

Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Leroy Halted in Close Match at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 18.—Rain again interfered with the Hot Springs tennis tournament today and prevented the playing of matches scheduled for this afternoon. The semi-final round in men's and women's singles were begun this morning, but were not played to the finish because of the downpour.

Mrs. Rawson L. Wood and Mrs. Robert Leroy of New York played in their semi-final match in women's singles in a hard shower, and were on the courts from 10:30 to 1:30. Mrs. Wood won the first set, 10—8, Mrs. Leroy won the second set, 6—4, and it was 6—all in the deciding set when rain drove them from the courts. Mrs. Barger Wallach of Newport played a convincing game in her match with Mrs. H. H. Smith, whom she beat 6—2, 6—2.

Robert Leroy of New York won in the semi-final round in men's singles, defeating Alfred S. Dabney, 7—5, 6—3, 6—1. Count Otto Salm of New York won his first set at 6—2 from H. R. Burroughs and Fred Inman of New York won the first set at 6—2 from Francis Roche. The second set stood at 1—all when stopped by the rain.

In the men's doubles Craig Biddle and Edgar Scott of Philadelphia won from Boris Kuechein, New York, and H. R. Buroughs, 6—2, 6—1, and Alfred S. Dabney and Francis Roche won from G. Jarvis Geer and W. Weeks, New York, by default.

The first round was started in mixed doubles, Mr. and Mrs. J. Maguire beating Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Toucey, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. D. G. Vanderbilt and W. Earle Dodge beat Miss Anne Williams, Baltimore, and Francis Roche, 6—8, 8—6, 6—3. Miss Hilda Holmes and A. W. Pearce, New York, beat Miss Helen Hinman and B. P. Elebash, New York, 6—2, 6—2.

COLUMBIA MEN AT NETS.

Fall Tennis Tourney at South Field Reaches Third Round.

Play in the Columbia University Fall tennis tournament reached the third round yesterday on the South Field courts. H. W. Forster, former metropolitan interscholastic champion, came through the second bracket, and A. F. von Bermuth, Captain of the Columbia 'Varsity, is ready for the semi-final round by triumphing in the three earlier matches. The summaries:

FIRST ROUND.—J. Schiff won from R. B. McKim by default; A. H. Frey defeated W. V. McCarthy, 6—3, 6—0; E. T. Appleby defeated G. S. Block, 6—1, 6—0; C. Hollander defeated H. R. Green, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4; I. W. Raymond defeated C. A. Funcke, 6—4, 6—2; N. T. Kenyon defeated T. D. Parsons, 6—2, 4—3; W. Botsford defeated F. S. Appleby, 7—5, 6—3; W. Hanlon defeated O. E. Dohnenwend, 6—4, 7—5; R. B. Haines defeated J. E. McGuire, 5—7, 6—3, 6—2; E. T. Dana defeated C. M. Tappan, 6—0, 6—3; H. Brockmann, Jr., defeated A. W. Haldonstein, 6—0, 6—4; L. W. Knox defeated E. M. Padiman, 6—0, 7—5; H. W. Forster defeated G. Meynen, 6—0, 6—1; C. W. Baxter defeated G. L. Buland, 5—7, 6—3, 6—4; D. E. Lancefield won from S. M. Kempner by default; G. E. Jonas defeated J. M. Rottschild, 7—5, 6—1; A. F. von Bermuth defeated C. P. Goodhue, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4.

SECOND ROUND.—E. T. Appleby defeated A. H. Frey, 6—1, 6—4; I. W. Raymond defeated C. Hollander, 6—4, 6—2; W. Botsford defeated M. C. Kenyon, 6—3, 6—4; E. T. Dana defeated H. Brockmann, Jr., 6—3, 4—6, 6—1; H. W. Forster defeated L. W. Knox, 10—8, 6—1; D. E. Lancefield defeated C. W. Baxter, 6—1, 6—2; A. F. Von Bermuth defeated G. E. Jones, 6—1, 14—12.

THIRD ROUND.—I. W. Raymond defeated E. T. Appleby, 6—0, 6—1; A. F. von Bermuth defeated D. E. Lancefield, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2.

BLAGDEN HELPS HARVARD.

Assists Haughton by Coaching Line in Brisk Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct 18.—Crawford Blagden, '02, who, since he played tackle on David Campbell's great Harvard team fifteen years ago, has helped coach the Harvard rush line every year, made his first appearance of the season on Soldiers Field this afternoon. Percy Haughton also jumped into the thick of things, following up yesterday's rapid-fire coaching in brisk fashion and working his team mighty hard, although for not so long a scrimmage as it went through yesterday.

The freshman team was reserved until tomorrow, today's drill again being against the scrubs. Three touchdowns were scored and the 'Varsity again showed many signs of improvement in the very little defensive work they had to do. Haughton kept back of the 'Varsity all through the play, and the team got together in good shape. Blagden did a lot of coaching, and the line plays went better than for some time. Westmore Willcox, Harvard's quarter miler, made several really brilliant end runs for good gains, but the team held to straight football and there was no forward passing. The first string men lined up as they did yesterday and the day before. Wheeler at left tackle and Day at right guard were really the only line substitutes. Wheeler, in Taylor's place, is putting up a very aggressive game and is coming along very fast. Day has had two years' work with the scrubs, and knows a lot of football, besides handling his great weight in very satisfactory fashion.

Caner was again on the right wing, but it will not be long before he will have to contend against Sweetser, who should be back after the Massachusetts State game. Clark, with Sweetser, was on the field today, the former in playing clothes, although he did not take part in the play. Thacher, who was in the regular backfield when hurt ten day ago, is almost ready for work, but the rest of the cripples have not as yet put on their football togs.

In the scrimmage all of the substitutes were used. Billy Murray got a lot of speed into the play after substituting for Robinson. Burnham, Horween and Horne each scored a touchdown at the end of a short but steady series of line gains down near the scrub team's goal.

COLUMBIA IN TIE GAME.

Arkansas Sailors Provide Good Practice for Morningside Team.

Instead of the customary midweek practice game between the 'Varsity and the scrubs at Columbia yesterday, the regular eleven had for a scrimmaging opponent the team from the battleship Arkansas, coached by Ensign Armstrong, the Annapolis end of two seasons ago. A forty-minute game, with many of the features of a regular contest lacking, ended in a tie score at 6 to 6 after coaches of both combinations had directed most of the manoeuvres to offensive work.

Captain Healy kicked off to the tars, who were forced to relinquish the leather after unsuccessful attempts to gain the distance. On the fourth play a trick delayed pass enabled I. Rosen to scamper across the sailors' line for the first touchdown. Later the ball was put in the shadow of the Columbia line, without the formality of a kick-off, and, spurred on to greater offensive by the coaches, the battleship crewmen forced the pigskin across the chalk mark to tie the score. Stell, right half back, carried the ball across the line. The line-up:

Columbia. (6.)	Position.	Arkansas. (6.)
Donnell	L. E.	Duff
Healy	L. T.	Welch
Raegener	L. G.	Hurd
Goldman	C.	Sleditz
Cleveland	R. G.	Kalfoff
Donaldson	R. T.	Kemp
Dunn	R. E.	Reesy
J. Rosen	Q. B.	Davidson
I. Rosen	L. H. B.	Matalis
Brown	R. H. B.	Stell
Zychlinski	F. B.	Armstrong

Touchdowns—I. Rosen, Stell. Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia.

Yesterday's rehearsal brought back into the Columbia fold Monroe, half back, and Kennedy, left end, both of whom were injured against Vermont last Saturday. Light work was the order for these men, and neither got into the scrimmage. Hal Vollmer, Captain of the Columbia swimming team and holder of the world's and intercollegiate records, has found football to his liking after several days of drills with the Junior class eleven, and yesterday reported for earnest practice with the 'Varsity squad.

TEXAS SAILORS WIN GAME.

Defeat Eleven of U. S. New York in First Gridiron Battle.

The first football game of a series to decide the gridiron supremacy of the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet of the United States Navy was played yesterday afternoon on the Prospect Park Parade Grounds, Brooklyn, with representatives of the battleships New York and Texas as the contestants. After a stiff battle, which was marked by incessant scrimmaging, the Texas contingent emerged victorious by the score of 19 to 0. The game was witnessed by many sailors and marines from the New York Navy Yard, where the ships of the contending teams are stationed. The line-up follows:

U. S. Texas (19.)	Position.	U. S. N. Y. (0.)
Foley	L. E.	Bergstron
Williams	L. T.	Tazler
Heilman	L. G.	Kingerberg
Thoilfinz	C.	Miller
Barscheck	R. G.	L. Brown
Hanson	R. T.	Goodman
Hunt	R. E.	Manzarola
Brown	Q. B.	Ralston
Joys	L. H. B.	Kellog
Aiken	R. H. B.	Taylor
Billings	F. B.	Musie

Touchdowns—Joys (2.) Williams. Goal from touchdown—Joys. Referee—Anthon Riche of the Arkansas. Linesman—Lieutenant Sanborn of the Arkansas. Time of periods—Two of ten minutes and two of nine minutes.

Ridgewood Beats Franklin.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 18.—With less trouble than they had anticipated the Ridgewood High School football team disposed of one of its most formidable rivals, the Franklin School of Hasbrouck Heights, at Ridgewood today, winning by a score of 20 to 0. Ward made two touchdowns and Donnelly one.

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BLACK CANNOT PLAY IN GAME TOMORROW

Yale Captain Out of Virginia Polytechnic Contest—Sheldon and Taft Shifted.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 18.—Captain Black of the Yale eleven will be unable to play against Virginia Polytechnic Institute on Friday, and may be out of the game the following Saturday against Washington and Jefferson. An injury received to his leg in the Lehigh game last Saturday has developed an abscess, and he will be benched for several days. Sheldon has been given his position at left guard and Charley Taft today succeeded Sheldon at left tackle, where he will be retained probably during the season. Sheldon plays about equally well at guard and tackle and upon Black's return to the eleven is likely to be assigned to right guard.

Callahan, leading candidate for centre rush, who returned to practice Monday after a month's absence, again injured his ankle today slightly, but he expects to be able to start in Friday's game.

Head Coach Tad Jones notified the members of the backfield today that fumbling would be followed by their prompt dismissal to the scrub squad. He made good his threat in the case of Bingham and Braden, but was unable to carry it out when Quarter Back Van Nostrand later muffed the ball. Van Nostrand was the only quarter back available, and Jones relented in order that the 'Varsity might not be crippled.

The policy was adopted of putting the ball in play on the 'Varsity's five-yard line and compelling that team to march the full ninety-five yards down the field. Three times the 'Varsity covered the entire distance, Harry Le Gore carrying the ball across for two touchdowns and Joe Neville for one. During the last fifteen minutes of scrimmaging the 'Varsity team assumed the ball on the scrubs' fifteen-yard line and was compelled to take it across in four downs. Neville scored two touchdowns in this manner.

DARTMOUTH PLAYERS HURT.

Long-Drawn-Out Scrimmage Results in Three Casualties.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 18.—Apparently the Dartmouth coaches are somewhat worried over the game with Georgetown on Saturday, for today they put the entire squad through a hard workout. Tackling the dummy was followed by a long period of falling on the ball. Scrimmage was then ordered, and two teams selected from the squad battled up and down the field until darkness prevented further play. Poole, who was picked to fill Duhamel's position at full back, has a severe thigh bruise, and he has been replaced by R. Holbrook, who showed that he is capable of filling the position.

Several injuries marred today's work. Merrill, 'Varsity guard for two years, strained a tendon during the scrimmage. Lehman, a half back, sustained a painful back injury that will keep him off the field for the rest of the week, and R. Holbrook received a kick on the knee which bruised the cap.

CHANGES IN ARMY LINE-UP.

Ford Develops Bad Ankle and Is Kept Out of Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 18.—There were some changes in the Army 'Varsity's make-up during the scrimmage work this afternoon. Ford developed a bad ankle in last evening's drill, and was absent today, his place at left end going to House. Parks took Meacham's place at guard. Captain McEwan gave way after a short signal drill to Chapman at centre, while behind the line, Murrill again drove the big team at quarter with Harmon, Green and Cole making up the rest on the back filed. One touchdown came the 'Varsity's way on line-plunging plays, Green going over for the score.

All the 'Varsity men were in togs today except Ford, Vidal, Place, and Oliphant made up the backfield in the signal drill. Vidal did some drop kicking with more or less success, and Oliphant was called in to make a try at placement goal from the fifty-two-yard line. The ball had plenty of carry, but was a trifle wide of the posts. The drill was held on the North field, as the regular gridiron was given over to the cadets' Cullum Hall Squad and the U. S. M. A. detachment of field artillery, who played a game which the artillery men won, 8 to 0.

ADELPHI DISBANDS TEAM.

Football Games Canceled, as Boys Are Too Light to Meet Other Elevens

All football games scheduled for this season by Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, were ordered canceled yesterday by the Faculty Committee of the school. The action, which came as a distinct surprise, inasmuch as the school won the championship of Brooklyn for the past two years, was taken because of the overwhelming defeat of the light eleven by Brooklyn Prep last Saturday. In that game Brooklyn Prep rolled up a total of 113 points.

In explaining the cancelling of the remaining games of this season Dr. Henry D. Pettit, physical director of the school, asserted that the team is the lightest that has ever carried the Adelphi colors, averaging only 136 pounds. "We will not drop football permanently," Dr. Pettit added, "but we feel we should drop it now for fear some of our boys will be injured. For about six years we have had heavy teams, and this is the reaction—the slump. Football will be resumed as soon as we feel we can successfully cope with the heavier teams of other Brooklyn schools, which average from 152 to 163 pounds."

In temporarily dropping football Adelphi is following the example of Bushwick High three years ago. The schools affected by the decision of the Adelphi faculty authorities are Boys' High, Manual Training, Poly Prep, Flusning, and Erasmus. Steve McClave, who has coached the Adelphi team for many years, agreed with the Faculty that it would be dangerous to keep such a light team in the field for the remainder of the season.

FORDHAM CRIPPLES RETURN.

Caddell, May, and Golden Recover in Time for Susquehanna Game.

The Fordham football situation, which has been gloomy recently with five men on the crippled list, was relieved somewhat yesterday, when three of the quintet reported in uniform and participated in one of the hardest scrimmages of the year in preparation for the tussle with Susquehanna on Saturday. The three men who returned were Caddell, May, and Golden. All had been absent as a result of blood poisoning. It is expected that Kendricks, the only other regular on the list of cripples, will return before the next game.

Gargan drove the scrubs at the 'Varsity line for more than two hours yesterday. The second team, with the regular backfield to aid them most of the time, put up a stubborn attack and discovered many deficiencies in the regulars' line.

Taking a lesson from the recent accidents which have robbed him of his most dependable men just before a game, Gargan tried out several players yesterday in new places to get them used to sudden changes if any are necessary in the tussles with Georgetown and the other rivals later in the year. Most of the experiments were made behind the line. Several of the backs had a chance at running the eleven from quarter. McNamara, the regular pilot, was succeeded by Callan and Golden. A change may be tried on Saturday.

TIGERS ON THE OFFENSIVE.

Rush Disappointed, but Tibbott Puts Over Three Drop Kicks.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 18.—Head Coach Rush gave his 'Varsity a long drill on offensive play this afternoon in an effort to improve the scoring power of the Tigers. For nearly an hour the first-string men threw their attacks at the scrubs, who, strengthened by the addition of a number of 'Varsity substitutes, put up a stubborn resistance and made it very difficult for the Tigers to register any scores. Rush generally placed the ball on the 20 or 30-yard line, and then told the 'Varsity to carry it over in the least possible number of downs.

The attack of the Tigers was on the whole rather discouraging. At times brilliant flashes were visible, but Rush was evidently disappointed. That the defensive play of the Tigers is well up to standard was displayed in the game against Tufts, and it is probable that during the next few days there will be a great deal of time expended in drilling the 'Varsity on offensive play.

Dave Tibbott was a member of the backfield to-day, and he put over three pretty drop kicks from scrimmage when his teammates were not able to carry the ball over the scrubs' goal line.

Moore and Haas, who have both been kept out of practice by injuries, were able to report to-day. Keene Fitzpatrick, the Tiger trainer, was not willing that they should go into the scrimmage, however, and they confined their activities to a brief signal drill. Moore will probably not be able to take part in the Lafayette game this week, but he should have rounded into shape by the time of the Dartmouth contest.

A change in the wing positions on the 'Varsity would not cause much surprise here, as Funk is playing the kind of game that will hardly keep him off the first team. He weighs about 180 pounds, and with it he is fast.

GAME SET FOR PRINCETON.

Lafayette Gives Way and Will Send Team to Tigers' Lair.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 18.—The place where the Lafayette-Princeton football game will be played on Saturday is finally settled. It will be played at Princeton. The Lafayette Faculty met this afternoon and discussed at length the problem raised by the death of a Princeton student from infantile paralysis and then passed a resolution permitting the players necessary to play the game to go to Princeton, if Princeton still insisted on playing the game on its own grounds, but prohibiting the other students at the college from attending the game.

It was the desire of the Faculty that the game be played in Easton, and for that reason Dean Albert K. Heckle was sent with Coach Crowell to interview the Princeton authorities with a view to transferring the game to March Field. The result of the mission was unsuccessful.

Under the direction of Harold G. Brown, Lafayette's line coach, the 'Varsity and scrub battled to a tie score on March Field this afternoon, each side scoring a single touchdown. Scott and Lake, the Lafayette stars now ineligible to play with the 'Varsity, were put in the scrub backfield, and greatly strengthened the team. The 'Varsity line was strengthened by the addition of Bell, the mid-eweight wrestling champion at Lafayette.

THORPE HELPS AT PITT.

Coach Warner's Former Pupil Teaches Punters for a Day.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 18.—The University of Pittsburgh football squad were gladdened today by the appearance of Coach Glen Warner's old pupil, Jim Thorpe, the noted Indian athlete, who recently finished the baseball season with the Milwaukee club of the American Association. Although he announced that he was only paying a friendly visit to his old tutor, he put on a uniform and went out to the secret practice of the 'Varsity and paid particular attention to the punters.

Andy Hastings and Jimmy DeHart were the main objects of his attention, and he kept the two lads at this kind of work all afternoon. After the strenuous session was over he was high in his praise of Hastings, and said that any player that could go along regularly with an average of forty-five yards at punting need not be worried about. Coach Warner drilled his men in formation and signal work, as well as in catching the long punts of Hastings and DeHart, in which particular they were deficient in the Navy game last Saturday. The coach said today he was satisfied that the weakness had been eradicated and prophesied a return to form in the game at Syracuse on Saturday.

VIM IN BROWN'S PRACTICE.

Delegation of Students Watches Lively Afternoon's Work.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 18.—Real football weather and a big squad of players all in good condition added zest to the scrimmage both yesterday and this afternoon at Andrews Field, and a feeling of optimism exists just now in football circles here at Brown. For an hour this afternoon in the presence of a big crowd of students, including many of the Brown boys who have just returned from the Texas border, two teams of almost equal strength battled with all the animation of a real game.

For a while a third team, using Williams' formation, lined up against the 'Varsity. Three touchdowns for the 'Varsity was the scoring result of the afternoon, Pollard figuring in each of them on long runs. Murphy and Purdy alternated at quarter for the 'Varsity, and three sets of backs were used during the afternoon.

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TIFFANY'S SCORES LOWEST IN SERIES

Yale Man Wins Two Honors in University Club Golf Tourney, but Gets One Prize.

More than a hundred members of the University Club Golf Association journeyed down into Long Island yesterday to compete in the annual Fall tournament of the association, held over the links of the Nassau Country Club and the Piping Rock Club. Although a nipping frost numbed the fingers and blighted some of the scores, no serious casualties were reported, and all the players turned up safe and sound at nightfall after their circuits of the two courses. Those who played at Piping Rock in the morning made the afternoon round at Nassau, and vice versa.

C. L. Tiffany of Yale won the thirty-six-hole low gross prize with a card of 90 in the morning at Piping Rock and with a round of 78 at the more difficult Nassau course in the afternoon, giving him a total thirty-six-hole card of 168. His handicap of 12 for the thirty-six-hole journey also entitled him to the low net prize, but as each golfer was limited to one award, with the great majority getting none at all, Tiffany was automatically ruled out of the net prize contest by winning the gross.

J. D. Voorees of Princeton, with a card of 205—44, 161, and R. M. Fowler of Columbia, with 191—30, 161, tied for first and second low net prizes. H. H. Bottome of Yale was in undisturbed possession of third net prize with a card of 178—16, 162.

George T. Brokaw of Princeton, who was rewarded for winning the Spring tournament by being placed at scratch, won the best afternoon gross prize with an 87 at Piping Rock. The best Piping Rock afternoon net score was turned in by Dr. Imlay Benet, the President of the Mahopac Golf Club, whose 91 gross, with a 10 handicap, gave him an 81. The Nassau afternoon net contest was a triple tie between Seney Plummer, Harvard, 88—6, 83; F. A. Burlingame, Harvard, 103—20, 83, and R. M. Tarleton, Johns Hopkins, 91—8, 83. At this point the supply of prizes gave out and the remaining golfers received the congratulations of the committee for their fine work through the long, cold day.

The summaries:

S. L. Tiffany, Yale, 168, 12—156; J. D. Voories, Princeton, 205, 44—161; R. W. Fowler, Columbia, 191, 30—161; H. H. Bottome, Yale, 178, 16—162; J. T. Pratt, Amherst, 197, 34—163; Marvin Scudder, Yale, 203, 40—163; F. A. Burlingame, Harvard, 204, 40—164; G. N. Milliken, Yale, 188, 22—166; J. C. Groenleaf, Yale, 206, 40—166; Imlay Tenet, Princeton, 187, 20—167; R. M. Tarleton, Johns Hopkins, 183, 16—167; B. W. Dunn, West Point, 200, 32—168; J. A. Shannon, Queens University, Ont., 192, 24—168; N. D. Hodges, Princeton, 207, 38—169; L. A. Gillett, Yale, 208, 38—170; R. W. Bacon, Columbia, 194, 24—170; F. S. Male, Yale, 215, 44—171; Arthur Man, Yale, C., 182, 12—171; G. A. Taylor, University of Maryland, 197, 26—171; Seney Plummer, Harvard, 183, 12—171. James A. Stillman, Harvard, 183, 14—171; Walter F. Davies, Syracuse, 193, 22—171; W. Byrd, Harvard, 203, 34—171; E. W. Harris, Princeton, 216, 44—172; G. H. Malcolm, Princeton, 196, 24—172; W. R. Thurston, Williams, 180, 8—172; George W. Brokaw, Princeton, 174, 0—174; J. T. Gillespie, Yale, 190, 16—174; T. Denny, Yale, 224, 50—174; H. H. Fries, Berlin, 203, 28—175; Darwin P. Kingsley, University of Vermont, 191, 16—175; R. R. Heaward, Yale, 228, 50—176; W. A. Adriance, Stevens, 192, 16—176; W. C. Cammann, Columbia, 216, 40—176; T. M. Moore, M. T., 191, 14—177; W. E. Kimball, Amherst, 207, 30—177; C. F. Rogers, Amherst, 193, 16—177; J. G. Deane, Amherst, 206, 28—177; M. E. Hayland, Cornell, 228, 50—178; G. D. Hamlen, Wesleyan, 203, 24—179; S. Mabon, Rutgers, 183, 4—179; A. L. Curtiss, Yale, 211, 32—179; F. W. Belknap, M. I. T., 212, 32—180; R. Wylie, Yale, 198, 18—181; F. B. Pratt, Amherst, 209, 28—181.

H. G. Sanford, Williams, —2, 40—182; A. B. Meacham, Brown, 204, 22—182; W. C. Breed, Amherst, 208, 26—182; H. S. Loud, Stevens, 209, 26—183; W. A. W. Stewart, Princeton, 207, 24—183; A. S. Clark, Rutgers, 223, 40—183; F. W. Stella, Princeton, 220, 36—184; W. D. Brown, Amherst, 212, 26—187; F. J. Moses, Princeton, 208, 20—188; J. A. Miller, Princeton, 217, 28—191; W. H. Kenyon, C. C. N. Y., 231, 40—191; C. E. Attwood, Cornell, 232, 40—192; H. Goodwin, Princeton, 219, 26—193; Richard W. Carle, Yale, 248, 50—198; J. E. Wilson, Yale, 232, 32—200; A. D. Vibert, Trinity, 258, 50—208; R. L. Harrison, University of Virginia, 247, 36—211; F. E. Laimbeer, Columbia, 232, 34—218.

ROBINS MADE MOST HITS

Led National League, While Red Sox Had Few in American.

It was the mighty battery of the Robins and their fine defense which brought them through the season with more hits to their credit and fewer errors charged against them than any other club in the National League that made Brooklyn the pennant winner in the Tener circuit, according to figures compiled from official box scores throughout the season. Though making fewer runs than the Giants, Brooklyn made more hits, and evidently made them count more than any other club, as the result of the pennant race indicates.

In the American League the Red Sox earned the title of hitless and runless wonders, for they captured the flag in spite of the fact that they made less hits than all their rivals except Philadelphia, and collected fewer runs than all of their opponents but Philadelphia and Washington.

The season which recently came to a conclusion with the trouncing of Brooklyn by the Red Sox in the world's series, had more unusual and interesting features than any season in recent years. Not only were the pennant races in both leagues closer and more evenly sustained than for many years, but in the American League every team with the exception of St. Louis and Philadelphia had the honor of leading all their rivals at week-ends. Only three clubs in the National League were ever out in front, these being Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston, and it was in the order named that they finished the season.

Though finishing fourth, the Giants, as shown by official box scores for the season, scored more runs than any other club in the circuit. Brooklyn, the pennant winner, ranked behind the Giants, with Philadelphia third. There were more Brooklyn players left on bases than any other team in the National League, but that was because the Robins got on the paths more frequently than any of their rivals.

The Brooklyn defense, led by a fine pitching staff, held off their opponents in great fashion, and there were fewer runs recorded against the P bins than against any other rival organization.

In the American League Bill Carrigan's champions had less errors charged against them than any other combination, while the Philadelphia aggregation had the most. St. Louis had the least number left on bases, while Detroit holds the record for stranded players. Boston also held its opponents in check better than the remainder of the teams, for the total number of runs scored against the Red Sox was less than that against any one of the other seven clubs, while that of the Athletics was the greatest.

The complete record of the sixteen clubs of the major leagues, showing runs, hits, errors, left on bases and runs by opponents, is as follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE, 1916.

Club.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	L. B.	O. R.
Brooklyn	94	60	585	1,346	224	1,020	471
Philadelphia	91	62	580	1,245	232	913	502
Boston	89	63	542	1,176	240	994	493
New York	86	68	597	1,269	241	925	504
Chicago	67	86	522	1,233	206	968	538
Pittsburgh	65	89	516	1,245	246	1,012	596
St. Louis	60	93	474	1,223	282	943	629
Cincinnati	60	93	506	1,330	230	1,010	615

AMERICAN LEAGUE, 1916.

Boston	91	63	550	1,236	192	1,024	480
Chicago	90	64	602	1,283	210	1,006	496
Detroit	85	68	657	1,342	222	1,085	584
New York	80	74	687	1,259	276	1,059	561
St. Louis	70	73	586	1,238	249	873	542
Cleveland	77	77	627	1,245	252	994	600
Washington	76	77	536	1,229	254	1,0 2	542
Philadelphia	36	117	446	1,106	323	1,0 7	976

LEONARD SCORES KNOCKOUT

Hammer's Manager Stops Bout in the Twelfth Round.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—Benny Leonard, New York lightweight, scored a technical knockout in the twelfth round of his fight with Ever Hammer of Chicago, here tonight. Hammer's manager stopped the bout to prevent his man being punished further after Hammer had been knocked down for the count of three. The fight was to have gone fifteen rounds.

BANTAMS TO BOX TONIGHT.

Last Appearance of Young Zulu Kid Before Sailing to Meet Jimmy Wilde

Jack Sharkey, the east side bantamweight, and Young Zulu Kid, of Brooklyn, will be opponents in the principal bout of ten rounds this evening at the Pioneer Sporting Club in West Forty-fourth Street. This will be Young Zulu Kid's last appearance in this country for some time, as he is scheduled to sail on Saturday for England, where he will box Jimmy Wilde. In another ten-round bout Eddie Nugent and Walter Laurett will be opponents.

A special show will be staged at the Olympic Athletic Club in Harlem this evening, featuring two ten-round bouts. In the main bout Willie Jackson of the Bronx will oppose Jimmy Mahoney of Wilmington, Del., and in the other ten-round bout Benny Valgar, former amateur champion, and Willie Mack of Newark will be the principals.

HATCH SETS MARK FOR DISTANCE RUN

Beats Record by 3:16.30 for 95.7 Miles Between Milwaukee and Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—A heaping dish of ice cream and some lemonade was all that Sidney Hatch of Chicago, a veteran amateur marathon runner, wanted after he finished his record-breaking run of nearly ninety-six miles from Milwaukee to Chicago to-day. Then, after a brisk rub-down he went to bed for a twenty-four-hour sleep.

Officials of the Amateur Athletic Union declared that Hatch's performance probably was the most remarkable in history. He covered the distance—95.7 miles—in 14 hours 50 minutes 30 second, beating the former record by 3 hours 16 minutes 30 seconds.

Hatch finished the run at a dog-trot, just as he started in Milwaukee at 8 o'clock last night. He ran every step of the way, making only three stops for a total loss of 16 minutes, and finished strong, although ten pounds lighter. He averaged a mile every 8½ minutes.

Alex Monteverde of Johnstown, N. Y., who started as Hatch's pacemaker, was forced to drop out before three-fourths of the distance had been covered.

Hatch is 33 years old and has competed as an amateur for seventeen years. He has raced in more than forty-five marathon events, and a hundred or more shorter distance races.

The former record for the course was held by Al Corey of Chicago, who ran from Milwaukee to Chicago in 18 hours and 7 minutes in 1907. Besides beating the local record Hatch ran the distance nearly two hours faster than any established American mark. The best authenticated time for ninety-six miles was made in 1882, when J. Saunders of New York covered that distance in 16 hours 41 minutes 40 seconds in the course of a twenty-four-hour race.

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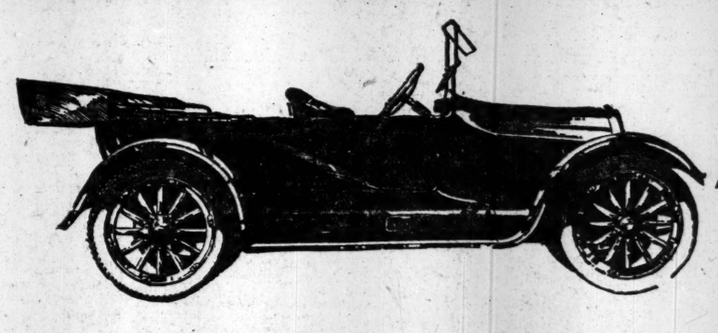

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GERRY'S JUMPER WINS

ADDED ENTRY WINS WILLOW KING PLATE

R. L. Gerry's Cresthill Triumphs Easily Over Favorite at Rose Tree Hunt Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

MEDIA, Penn., Oct. 18.—Cresthill, an added starter not listed on the program, won the famous Willow King Plate and carried off a purse of $1,000 at the first day's session of the Rose Tree Hunt Club's annual Fall race meet, held on the club's own track near here this afternoon. The second session will be held Saturday afternoon.

The winner of the Willow King Steeplechase is a rangy sorrel gelding owned by Robert L. Gerry of New York. Samuel D Riddle's J. C. Ewalt was the popular favorite, with George D. Widener's Elespian also having a strong following.

No one figured on Cresthill, but the gelding swung into line with Ewalt early in the race, held on until 220 yards from the finish, and then staged a sprint that carried him home an easy winner.

The first race was the Agricultural Stakes Handicap, for a purse of $50, over a course of six furlongs. The event was closely contested by six horses, owned by farmers in Delaware and Montgomery Counties. The race was won by Brandy A., owned by M. Haburn, but a protest was entered immediately after the finish that the victor was not a bonda fide farm horse.

The summaries of the other races follow:

SECOND RACE.—The Edgemont Plate, lightweight handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; purse $250, of which $50 to the second horse and $25 to the third. Won by Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark's Torero; John Tucker's Mr. Speck, second. Time—1:02 3-5.

THIRD RACE.—The Willow King Plate, steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward. Won by Cresthill, (Robert Gerry;) J. C. Ewalt, (Glen Riddle Farms,) second. Time—4:44½.

FOURTH RACE.—Sycamore Mills Plate, for three-year-olds and upward, handicap; purse $250. Won by Archdale, (M. L. Schwartz;) Ahara, (Charles R. Fleischmann,) second. Time—2:10⅘.

FIFTH RACE.—The Middletown Barrens Plate, steeplechase, handicap for hunters. Won by Sam Ball, (H. H. Giganto I., (Charles Leedom,) second. Time—7:39½.

SIXTH RACE.—The Rose Valley Plate, steeplechase. Won by Marguery Jaque, (G. Bernard Fenwick;) M. J. Shannon, (M. L. Schwartz,) second. Time—4:35.

SEVENTH RACE.—The Members' Dinner Plate, for five-year-olds and upward. Won by Mariner, (Charles Leedom;) Skirr, (Joseph Hill Brinton,) second. Time—2:40½.

JOCK SCOT WINS HANDICAP.

Cochran's Youngster Beats Deer Trap and Lively at Laurel.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 18.—Nine two-year-olds started in the handicap which was the feature of the card at the Maryland State Fair Association track this afternoon. The winner of the race was Gifford A. Cochran's Jock Scot, a youngster which has shown a lot of speed and has improved greatly since he has been racing down in Maryland. The Ogden colt defeated Deer Trap, belonging to August Belmont, Chairman of The Jockey Club, and James Butler Lively, the two coming along in the order named. Deer Trap carried top weight at 126 pounds, and, while the youngster ran well enough, the impost was a little too much for him.

The all-age selling event, at six furlongs, went to Groaming, the four-year-old Star Shoot colt, belonging to William Shannon. The winner has been running very consistently since this meeting opened, and before this has only once been outside the money in his last seven starts.

The summaries, with straight place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year old maidens; selling; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:14 3-5.

LORD BYRON, C. K. Moore's b. c., 114 pounds, by McGee-Dare Vela, $6.10, $4.30, $3.40, (W. Kelsay).....1

Nick Beals, J. F. Cleaver's ch. c., 114, $11.20, $6, (C. Fairbrother).....2

Sweeter Than Sugar, Mirasol Stable's b. f., 111, 14, third, (J. Harrington).....3

Jack Carl, Capitol City, Felucca, Leading Lady, Bright Star, Precise, and Patapsco also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; steeplechase; purse $700; about two miles. Time—3:49.

Dixon Park, J. F. Flanagan, Jr.'s, br. g., 10 years, 145 pounds, by Kinloch Park-Baby Dixon, $6.10, $3.70, $3.60, (H. Williams).....1

Vitt, J. E. Davis's b. g., 4, 137, $5, $4.60, (B. Haynes).....2

Meshach, S. L. Josephthal's br. g., 5, 137, $5.80 third, (W. Noe).....3

Golden Vale, Runaway, Cynosure, R. R. Johnson, Marsh Court, King Pin, and Otto Plotto also ran. Martasha scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages; selling; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:13 2-5.

Groaming, W. Shannon's ch. c., 4 years, 117 pounds, by Star Shoot-Autumn Leaves, $5.70, $3.80, (G. Byrne).....1

Libyan Sands, A. Belmont's b. c., 3, 115, $15.80, $6.30, (J. Butwell).....2

Brave Cunarder, H. G. Bedwell's br. h., 5, 117, $4 third, (T. McTaggart).....3

Water Lily, Senator Casey, Politician, Quien Sabe, Sherwood, Grand Opera, Yellowstone, Armament also ran. Pullux scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap, with $700 added; six furlongs. Time—1:12 4-5.

Jock Scot, G. A. Cochran's br. c., 114 pounds, by Ogden-Frankie, $12.30, $5.70, $3.60, (A Keogh).....1

Deer Trap, A. Belmont's b. c., 126, $4.30, $3.40, (J. Butwell).....2

Lively, J. Butler's ch. c., 109, $9.10 third, (A. Schuttinger).....3

Kildee, Ticket, Whirling Dun, Golden Bantam, Sheila W., and Cheer also ran. Tragedy and Bondage scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 4-5.

Benvenuto, C. Lewisohn's b. g., 4 years, 111 pounds, by Benvenuto-Linton Lily, $3, $2.60, $2.20, (C. Fairbrother).....1

Poiroma, F. Houseman's b. c., 3, 106, $6.10, $3.70, (J. McTaggart).....2

Merrillden, E. A. Burke's ch. h., 7, 105, $4.40, third, (G. Byrne).....3

Gainer, Whimsy, Plaudeto also ran. Kilmer scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; fillies and mares; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:44 4-5.

Juliet, J. T. Ireland's ch. f., 4 years, 114 pounds, by Peter Quince-Avon IL., $7.60, $3.90, $2.40, (A. Schuttinger).....1

Dinah Do, J. Gormley's ch. f., 4, 111, $5.20, $2.90, (C. Fairbrother).....2

Buzz Around, J. Arthur's ch. m., 6, 111, $2.30 third, (F. Robinson).....3

Kezah, Emerald Gem, Menlo Park, Maccabee, Minda, Rose Juliette also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $700; one mile and a quarter. Time—2:06 3-5.

Star Gaze, J. E. Davis's b. h., 6 years, 115 pounds, by Star Shoot-Lyndall, $4.60, $3.70, $2.40, (R. Ball).....1

Volumpa, J. Carson's br. f., 4, 97, $21, $4.90, (J. Mulcahey).....2

Goldy, A. J. Karr's ch. g., 6, 109, $2.60 third, (J. Butwell).....3

High Tide, Orperth, The Rump, Neesop, Billie Baker also ran. Preston Lynn scratched.

HARD DAY FOR CORNELL.

'Varsity and Scrubs Scrimmage Until Darkness Falls.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The Cornell football team continued its hard drive this afternoon, battling the second eleven for more than one hour until darkness put an end to the fray. The 'Varsity made three touchdowns, two of them on long runs. For the most part, however, they had to fight for all of their gains. One touchdown resulted from a blocked punt, Brown spoiling Speed's kick and Hoff picking up the ball and running sixty yards for a score.

This was Hoff's first appearance in the 'Varsity line-up and his work indicates that he may become one of the regular 'Varsity ends. He played last year on the Freshman team and recently he has developed rapidly as a member of the 'Varsity squad. He is fairly heavy and promises to attain speed.

BOY LEADS CUE CHAMPION.

Ralph Greenleaf Shows Nerve on First Night of Title Play.

For once at least a "boy wonder" has equaled, even surpassed, expectations. In the first night's play for the pocket billiard championship of America Ralph Greenleaf, the sixteen-year-old boy from Monmouth, Ill., defeated the title holder, Frank Taberski of Schenectady, at Doyle's Academy by a score of 150 to 88, and his play merited all of the success which was attained. Confident and skillful, he overshadowed his rival even in the face of happenings that would have shaken the nerve of an older contestant, and won his way to the hearts of a big gathering of enthusiasts by the clean-cut manner of his play. Taberski, on the other hand, was lacking in the element of personal magnetism, the deliberation of his style of game detracting from the interest of the contest. Greenleaf was a rapid calculator and certain of his judgment, while Taberski was vacillating and at times woefully weak in execution.

The two occurrences which should have played havoc with Greenleaf's game and which were noteworthy because they failed in this particular came in the sixth and seventh innings. In the former the youthful exponent of the game made three scratches in succession and under the rules forfeited the remaining balls on the table to his opponent, the number in this instance being fourteen. The seventh inning produced another discouraging moment. With good position before him, Greenleaf called the fifteen ball but the referee, Albert G. Cutler, did not hear him, although the pronouncement was audible to many in the room, and the possibilities of a good position were forfeited when Cutler insisted upon the letter of the law and spotted the object ball.

All through the match the Western player was surcharged with a remarkable degree of billiard finesse. He was almost perfect in position play, and when it came to safety endeavor he furnished many an unhappy moment for the champion. It became evident shortly after the start of the match that Greenleaf was in fine fettle and that Taberski would be sorely pressed to obtain the advantage in the opening session of the three nights' play.

The Schenectady contender, or rather defender, was truly brilliant at times, but there was not the steadiness which was necessary against a player such as Greenleaf. Stroke for stroke every advantage lay with the 16-year-old boy. Taberski showed no trace of nervousness, whereas his younger opponent was plainly at fever heat. The excitement of the moment when victory was in sight did not upset the merit of Greenleaf's play, and he not only held, but steadily increased his advantage. The scores:

Greenleaf—8 10 13 14 10 1 5 0 1 14 10 14 10 14 4 5 13 10 6. Total—150.

Scratches—12. High runs—28, 24, 16.

Taberski—6 4 1 0 4 14 9 14 13 0 4 0 4 0 10 9 1 4 3. Total—88.

Scratches—12. High run—21. Referee—Albert G. Cutler.

ABRAMS OUTCUES ELSOFFER

Wins 100 to 88 in Novice Billiard Tournament—Other Matches.

All of the half dozen matches contested last night in the straight rail novice billiard tournament developed into close contests. The most interesting was the match in which R. L. Abrams defeated Curtis Elsoffer, 100 to 88, at the Morningside Academy. Matches were played at six billiard rooms. At Doyle's the novice tournament was postponed until next Monday in order not to conflict with the professional pocket billiard championship play which opened there last night.

The summaries:

Thum's—J. Morrison defeated E. Solomon, 100 to 82. Winner's high run, 14; loser's, 9.

Canfield's—A. B. Ostrander defeated William Viertel, 100 to 83. Winner's high run, 18; loser's, 11.

Morningside Academy—Abrams defeated Curtis Elsoffer, 100 to 88. Winner's high run, 14; loser's, 9.

Daly's—Dr. Bauer defeated Professor Schmidt, 100 to 75. Winner's high run, 15; loser's, 14

Lawler's—C. Loop defeated Dr. W. D. Brader, 100 to 80. Winner's high run, 18; loser's, 13.

Flynn's—Monroe defeated John T. Connor 100 to 72. Winner's high run, 12; loser's, 10.

Sanctum Wins Cesarewitch.

NEWMARKET, England, Oct. 18.—The Cesarewitch Stakes of 1,155 pounds, a handicap, was won today by Sanctum. Cornsheaf was second and Darkopal finished third. Nineteen horses ran. The distance was 2¼ miles.

TODAY'S LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Running Shot, 111 pounds; Positano, 111; Storm Nymph, (Imp.,) 109; Comacho, 108; Doc Meals, 108; Lobelia, 108; Lady Bob, 105; *Highway, 103; Glory Bella, 111; Mother Machree, 100; Rey Emil, 108; Moonlighter, (Imp.,) 108; Flare, 108; Kimberley, 108; Supernal, 105.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. The Busybody, 115 pounds; Man Slayer, 113; Tim-a-Ling, 111; Royalist, 110; Salon, 109; Wizard, 107; Broom Corn, 100; *Ancon, 104; Presumption, 113; Sea Beach, 111; Tie Pin, 111; Humiliation, 107; Young Emblem, 109; Meelicka, 106; †Betsy Ross, 110.

THIRD RACE.—Two-year-olds; purse; six furlongs. Columbine, 111 pounds; †Fairy Wand, 111; Friendless, 110; Intriguer, 110; Wood Trap, 110; Beautiful Morn, 110; Sea Gull, 110; Sandale, (Imp.,) 105; †Queen of the Water, 111; ‡Bandal, 110; Ed Roche, 110; Warsaw, 110; Piraeus, 110; Courtship, (Imp.,) 110; †Artemis, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; handicap; Anne Arundel Stakes; selling; one mile and an eighth. Goldcrest Boy, 114 pounds; Wooden Shoes, 111; Brave Cunarder, 107; Blue Thistle, 111; Hands Off, 108; *Hidden Star, (Imp.,) 92.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds; handicap; one mile. King Neptune, 126 pounds; Daddy's Choice, 119; Airman, 115; Sasin, 111; Orrtorium, 108; Hubbub, 121; Kilmer, 117; Dovedale, 113; Sand Mark, (Imp.,) 109.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and twenty yards. Quien Sabe, 118 pounds; Preston Lynn, 112; Golden Gate, 108; Vernont, 104, *Yodeling, 107; Front Royal, 112; Day Day, 112; Celtabel, 104; King's Oak, 101.

SEVENTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Little England, 117 pounds; Prime Mover, 112; Hiker, 100; *Afterglow, 109; Zodiac, 114; Infidel II., 112; Bob Redfield, 107; *Navigator, 102.

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed. †C. A. Cochran's entry. ‡Oneck Stable's entry.

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Chalmers Sedan and Touring, $250 to $750; Locomobile Landaulette, $450; Overlands, $250, $350, $450.

Renault Limousine, $450; S. G. V. Landaulettes, Limousines; Hudsons, "Six-es," $500, $700; Peerless, 1911, $275.

Chevrolets, $375, $450, $550; Metallurgic Landaulettes, $550, $950; Stutz Bulldogs, 1913, 1915, 1916, $575 up; Abbott Seven Passenger, $275; Buicks, $250, $350, $450, $650; Fifty other Unusual Opportunities.

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151, Blau, L., & Sons.

AVENUE D.
88, Morrissey, Michael.

BOWERY.
84, Bade Brothers.

BROADWAY.
1876, New Departure Garage, 63d St.
2322, Broadway Garage, Inc., 84th St.
2444, Kesbec Sales Co., 90th St.
2906, Cimlotti Garage Corp., 114th St.
At 76th St., Aeon Garage Corp.
3550, Childs Garage Co., Inc., 145th St.
4162, Arrowhead Garage, 176th St.
4352, Greater New York Garage, 186th St.
4816, Harriman Co. G. V., near Dyckman St.
4896, Arras Garage and Supply Co. Inc., 207th St.
5015, Brighters Auto Supply Co., Inc., 216th St.

BROADWAY & 54TH ST.
Reo Motor Car Co.

BROADWAY & 57TH ST.
Colt Stratton Co.

BROADWAY & 65TH ST.
Lincoln Square Garage.

BROADWAY & 135TH ST.
135th St. Garage Corp.

BAILEY AVE.
3129, Whelan's Garage.

BERGEN AVE.
607, Ford Motor Company.

BOSTON ROAD.
Boston & Eastchester roads, McCrain's Gasoline Station, Jos.
1262, Rose Garage & Taxi Co., Inc.
1371 McKinley Square Auto Company.
1013, Spier's Garage.

BROOK AVE.
1094, Wm. & Thos. Witter's Garage.

BROWN PLACE.
144, Dietrich, Edward & Co., Inc.

CANAL ST.
463, Tranter, W. E.

CASTLE HILL AVE.
1166, B. Ewling Garage.

COURTLAND AVE.
880, Courtland Garage.

CROTONA AVE.
1969, Crotona Garage.

DELANCEY ST.
173, Sevin, H.

DOWNING ST.
45, Tassi, R. Sons Garage.

DYCKMAN ST.
Dyckman St. & B'way, Russell's Gasoline Station, H. R.

EAST 7TH ST.
79, Asens Garage.

EAST 7TH ST.
Corner Lewis St., Seventh St. Garage.

EAST 9TH ST.
224, Stuyvesant Auto Trading Co.

EAST 12TH ST.
19, Cleric & Bambi Garage.

EAST 18TH ST.
157, Chelsea Garage.

EAST 21ST ST.
228, New Home Garage.

EAST 23RD ST.
141, Hoffman Taxicab Co.

EAST 31ST ST.
139, Blue Sprocket Garage.
411, Express Garage

EAST 35TH ST.
155, Vanderbilt Garage.

EAST 37TH ST.
238, McCook & Co

EAST 40TH ST.
27, Murray Hill Garage.

EAST 41ST ST.
122, Biltmore Garage, Inc.
142, Boynton Garage.
144, Haverty, J. T.

EAST 43TH ST.
337, Serna, A.

EAST 52ND ST.
9, Atlas Garage.

EAST 54TH ST.
126 Monmouth Garage.
140, Cochran, A. S.
218 Mercedes Repair Co.
225, Monmouth Garage.

EAST 55TH ST.
418, Cavanagh, C. W.

EAST 59TH ST.
416, Olejer, C. A.

EAST 64TH ST.
209, Ritz Garage.
235, Terrace Garage, Inc.

EAST 65TH ST.
226, Halcyon Garage Co., Inc.

EAST 66TH ST.
118, Armory Garage.

EAST 67TH ST.
245, Hudson Motor Car Co.

EAST 69TH ST.
517 East 69th St. Garage.

EAST 72ND ST.
East River, Automobile Club of America.

EAST 73RD ST.
177, Auto Realty Co.

EAST 75TH ST.
115, Spengler Automobile Co.

EAST 76TH ST.
425, Lind & Co., Gus.

EAST 77TH ST.
113, Held's Garage, A.
123, Adams, F. M.
159, Ardsley Garage Co.

EAST 79TH ST.
Seventy-ninth St. Garage Co., Inc.

EAST 83RD STREET.
168, Brown Bros. Garage.

EAST 84TH ST.
115, Belmont Garage.
327, Yorkville Garage.

EAST 86TH ST.
205, Yorkville Central Garage.

EAST 87TH ST.
57, Fifth Ave. Garage.

EAST 90TH ST.
431, Arfman's Garage, John.

EAST 91ST ST.
416, Fisher's Garage Co., Inc.

EAST 94TH ST.
Cor. 5th Ave., Parkview Garage.

EAST 99TH ST.
51, Healy's Taxi Garage.

EAST 102ND STREET.
414, Wickes's Garage.

EAST 104TH ST.
4-5, Eagle Garage.
437, Market Auto Garage.

EAST 105TH ST.
Cor. Fifth Ave., Watts Gasoline Station, M. T.

EAST 108TH ST.
58, Lyons Garage, M.
402, Saratoga Garage.

EAST 120TH ST.
164, Strathmann Auto Co.

EAST 121ST ST.
517, Levine & Co. Wm.

EAST 122ND ST.
171, State Garage.

EAST 126TH ST.
104, Akron Garage.
158, Kahn's Garage, L. J.

EAST 133RD ST.
447, Byrnes Garage, Wm. L.

EAST 134TH ST.
829, Port Morris Garage.

EAST 137TH ST.
252, 137th St. Garage Co.

EAST 139TH ST.
279, Mott Haven Garage Co., Inc.

EAST 145TH ST.
Cor. Lenox Ave., Nathan Gasoline Station.

EAST 148TH ST.
422, Hub Garage Co., Inc.

EAST 149TH ST.
437 Hub Gasoline Station.

EAST 152ND ST.
Cor. Bergen Ave., Bronx Center Garage

EAST 158TH ST.
777, Bronx Park Garage.

EAST 163RD ST.
490, Melrose Garage.

EAST 165TH ST.
165th St. & Jerome Ave., Central Bridge Garage.

EAST 167TH ST.
Corner Grand Concourse, Hollands Gas Station.
Cor. Jerome Ave., Jerome Ave. Gas Sta.

EAST 177TH ST.
Grand Concourse & Echo Pl. Gasoline & Supply Co.

EAST 182D ST.
Corner Grand Concourse, Harts Gasoline Station.

EAST 200TH ST.
Corner Webster Ave., Bedford Park Garage.

EAST 202D ST.
417, Soehlke's Garage.

EAST 215TH ST.
Corner White Plains Ave., Ruffs Garage, A.

ELEVENTH AVE.
440, N. Y. Herald Garage.

FIRST AVE.
42d and 43d Sts., Postal Transfer Service, Inc.
1108, Flynn's Garage.
1292, Janovic, Emil.
1524, First Ave. Auto Garage Co., Inc.

FORDHAM ROAD.
561 Fordham Garage Co., Inc.

GRAND CONCOURSE.
2173, Concourse Service Station.
2408, Holland's Gas Station.
2431, Concourse Garage.
2458, Grand Concourse Garage

HAMILTON PLACE.
17, Kesbec Sales Company.

IRVING PL.
56, Gramercy Park Garage.

JEROME AVE.
1934, Jerome Ave. Garage.
Cor. 167th St., Jerome Ave. Gasoline Station.

JUMEL PLACE.
35, Burke's Garage.

LAFAYETTE ST.
256, L. J. Kaufmann.
276, L. J. Kaufmann.
302, L. J. Kaufmann.
368, M. T. Watts.

LAWRENCE ST.
90, P. Voelkl's Garage.

MANHATTAN STREET.
178, Fort Lee Ferry Garage.

MORRIS AVE.
1008, Belmont Garage.

MULINER AVE.
Corner Morris Park Ave., Bronx Park Taxi Service.

NORTH MOORE ST.
54, North Moore Garage.

PARK AVENUE
481, Sanford Automobile Co.
485, Plaza Garage.
583, Cynder & Co.
587, Park Ave. Garage.
4506, Aetna Garage Co., Inc.

ELBAM PARKWAY.
Cor. Williamsbridge Rd., Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., Inc.
Cor. White Plains Rd., Gasoline & Oil Supply Co.

PROSPECT AVE.
966, Paramount Garage Co., Inc.

ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
231, Hulberg, Fred.
235, Eureka Automobile Station.
643, St. Nicholas Garage.
1706, Goffe Garage, F.

SEDGWICK AVE.
1407, Economical Garage.
1827, Bronx West Side Garage.

SEVENTH AVE.
790, Drenco Garage.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.
1133, Bronx Motor Car Co.
1555, Windsor Garage.
2073, Boulevard Auto Co.

SOUTH ST.
383, O. C. Brunner.

THOMPSON ST.
242, De Pola, E., Garage.

TIEBOUT AVE.
2245, Rockwell's Garage.

TREMONT AVE.
905, West Farms Garage.

TRINITY AVE.
917, Trinity Garage.

UNION AVE.
1046, Model Garage.
1117, Union Garage.

WALKER AVE.
2665, Bentley, R.

WASHINGTON SQ. SO.
73, Washington Square Garage.

WATER ST.
662, Clikers Storage Warehouses.

WATT ST.
155, Casino Garage.

WEBSTER AVE.
1818, Reliable Garage.
2663, Tyrrell & Co., Inc., Geo. H.
3134, McGee Garage, W. C.

WEST END AVE.
91, West End Garage.
102, United Garage Co., Inc.

WEST FORDHAM RD.
148, Myer's Gasoline Station, B. A.

WEST 11TH ST.
356, Donovan Trucking Co.

WEST 12TH ST.
245, 12th St. Garage.

WEST 15TH ST.
430, Pieroy's Garage.
436, Commercial Garage Co.

WEST 16TH ST.
408, Steinhardt Bros. & Co.

WEST 18TH ST.
150, Clinton Taxi Co.
157, Chelsea Garage
245, Empire Garage.
438, Commercial Garage Co.

WEST 19TH ST.
428, Fitzpatrick, Richard, Inc.

WEST 20TH ST.
520, 20th St. Garage.

WEST 26TH ST.
537, Swarts Gaskell Corp.

WEST 27TH ST.
242, Strout, J.

WEST 28TH ST.
643, Henken, Henry.

WEST 31ST ST.
150, Keystone Garage.
154, Pennsylvania Terminal Taxi Co

WEST 35TH ST.
513, National Garage.

WEST 36TH ST.
205, Garian Service Co.
522, N. Y. Automobile Garage.

WEST 37TH ST.
37, 512, White, Peter.

WEST 39TH ST.
146, Opera House Garage

WEST 41ST ST.
220, Hudson Garage.
236, Packard Transportation and Rep. Co.

WEST 42D ST.
848, Quilan Garage.
427, Garford Motor Truck Co.
621, N. Y. Auto Packard Renting Co.

WEST 44TH ST.
307, Peck's Garage.

WEST 45TH ST.
502, 45th St. Garage.

WEST 47TH ST.
238, Grossman, Ed.

WEST 48TH ST.
215, 48th St. Garage.

WEST 49TH ST.
147, 49th St. Garage.
225, Bowman, S. H., Automobile Co.
301, Equitable Garage.
304, Princess Garage.

WEST 50TH ST.
114, Bord's Garage.
124, Packard Arms Garage, Inc.
218, Mason Bros., Inc.
348, Caron Garage.

WEST 51ST ST.
103, Main Motor Truck Co.
123 & 131, Parkers Garages.
139, O'Toole Motor Renting Service.
218, Ryan, Joseph A.
222, Postal Garage.

WEST 52D ST.
113, 52d St. Garage (Luke Blake)
630, Buick Motor Co.

WEST 53D ST.
244, Mattern, Jacob, Wagon Works
551, Gaug, Joseph.

WEST 54TH ST.
124, Corvan, T. G.
155, S. S. Garage Co., Inc.
231, Arena Garage.
247, Automobile Club of America.
250, 54th St. Realty Co.

WEST 55TH ST.
129, Aero Garage.
411, Hotel Rental Service, Inc.
417, Stearns, T. B. M. C. Co.
419, Page, Carl H.
621, Perfection Spring Co.

WEST 56TH ST.
107, Park Garage.
114, Great Northern Garage.
122, Lotos Garage Co.
125, Aitken, H. E.
152, Buckley, M.
155, Cornish, L. F.
160, Day and Night Garage.
229, Chase Motor Truck Co.
At Eighth Ave., Columbus Circle Gasoline & Oil Co.

WEST 57TH ST.
103, Ginsberg Garage.
436, York Garage.
515, Clinton Garage.
518, Eagle Garage
629, Mason-Seaman Transportation Co.
631, White Co.

WEST 58TH ST.
225, Oldsmobile Company of N. Y.

WEST 60TH ST.
20, Lewis, S. H.
25, Locomobile Co. of America
40, St. Paul's Garage.

WEST 61ST ST.
6, Baran, Harold P.

WEST 62D ST.
At B'way, Broadway & 62nd St. Garage
8, Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co
50, Kennedy, Sam.
52, Plaza Private Garage.
418, Central Garage.

WEST 64TH ST.
203, Kelly, L. J., Jr.
205, Geier, Chas.
243, Amsterdam Garage.
302, Acme Garage.
306, Republic Motor Sales Co.
Cor. West End Ave., International Motor Co.

WEST 66TH ST.
218, Pyramid Garage.
B'way & 65th St., Lincoln Square Garage.
306, N. Y. Auto Garage.

WEST 67TH ST.
52, West 67th St. Garage.
268, Hudson Motor Car Co.

WEST 68TH ST.
230, Mulder Garage.
241, Thomey Auto Service, Inc.
243, Kaye Garage.
252, Economical Garage.

WEST 69TH ST.
213, Thom, W. B.
244, B. & B. Garage.
246, Hetzer Bros.
268, Continental Garage.

WEST 70TH ST.
Corner Broadway, Winton Motor Car Co.
320, Thom, W. B.
336, Haas & Greenburg.
340, Edson, M.
344, Thorley Garage.

WEST 75TH ST.
75th St. Garage.

WEST 76TH ST.
208, Superior Motor Garage Co.

WEST 80TH ST.
214, De Palma & Wilson

WEST 82ND ST.
211, Burchards Mills Co.

WEST 83RD ST.
150, Bretton Hall Garage

WEST 87TH ST.
252, Belnord Garage
265, Jerome Garage.
271, Conron Bros. Garage Co

WEST 89TH ST.
119, St. Urban Garage.
137, The Robt. Thedford Garage Co., Inc.
171, Champion Garage
212, West End Auto Palace.

WEST 90TH ST.
2, Kingston Garage

WEST 93RD ST.
55, Turin Garage & Supply Co., Inc.

WEST 98TH ST.
211, Royal Garag.

WEST 99TH ST.
315, Thedford's Garage, Jos.

WEST 100TH ST.
9, Century Garage.
146, Eureka Garage Corp

WEST 101ST ST.
160, Bonnir Garage & Supply Co., Inc

WEST 102D ST.
204, Miller's Garage, J.

WEST 105TH ST.
138, Consolidated Garage & Taxi Co.

WEST 107TH ST.
102, Royal Garage (Branch B)
241, Elite Garage.

WEST 108TH ST.
103, Club Garage Co.
235, Manchester Garage Co.

WEST 109TH ST.
240, Bonaviata Garage Co.

WEST 110TH ST.
161, Cathedral Park Garage, Inc.

WEST 118TH ST.
4, Alhambra Garage Co.
224, 24TH ST.
Colonial Automobile Station, Inc

WEST 127TH ST.
558, Olympic Garage.

WEST 130TH ST.
208, Security Garage.

WEST 132ND ST.
165, Kingwood Garage.

WEST 133RD ST.
Cor. St. Nicholas Ave., Daly Bros. Gasolene Station.

WEST 135TH ST.
Cor. B'way, 135th St. Garage Corp.

WEST 142ND ST
Cor. Fifth Ave., Baker, R. & L., Co.

WEST 144TH ST.
30, Dolphin Garage.

WEST 151ST ST.
47, Hilltop Automobile Station, Inc.

WEST 154TH ST.
434, Fort Washington Garage.

WEST 155TH ST.
414, Speedway Garage.

WEST 165TH ST.
556, Washington Heights Garage

WEST 170TH ST.
Corner Broadway, Kesbec Sales Company.

WEST 172ND ST.
Cor. Broadbel Ave., Conway's Garage.

WEST 176TH ST.
410, Hewson's Garage, A.
Near University Ave., University Ave. Garage.

WEST 181ST ST.
14, Mt. Hope Auto Service.
512, Beaver & Son, J. F.

WEST 207TH ST.
602, Laird Bros. Garage.

WEST 218TH ST.
Cor. B'way, Smith's Gasoline Station, H. C.

WEST 234TH ST.
Corner B'way, McFarlan's Gasoline Station.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE RD.
1483, Thompson, J. F.

BROOKLYN.

ABERDEEN ST.
Sierman, F., Corner Bushwick Ave.

ATLANTIC AVE.
W. S. Bridgette, 359.
Ajax Garage, 1569.
Atlantic and Albany Garage, 1630.
Dunn, E. H., 2762.
Sterling Trucking Co., 1044.
Van Sicklen Garage, 2514.
Williams, C. J., 2783.

AVENUE Q.
Irving Garage, 1007.

BAINBRIDGE ST.
Bainbridge Garage, 631.

BEDFORD AVENUE.
Bedford Ave. Auto Taxi Co., 639.
Bedford Auto Garage, 942.
Cruikshank Car co, 754-760.
Kirkham, L. H., 1485.
Morris Smith Auto Co., 1995.
Parkside Gasoline Station, 2006
Powell Garage, 2038.
United Auto Radiator, 860.
Windsor, Mahmud, 1410.
Zuckermann, 1515.

BERGEN ST.
Pitkin Auto Co.

BOERUM PLACE.
Boerum Place Garage, 97.

BROADWAY.
Broadway Penn Garage, Corner Penn St.

BUTLER ST.
Buick Motor Co., 324.

CHAUNCEY ST. & FATCHEN AVE.
Marquise Garage.

CLARK ST.
St. George Garage, 53.

CLINTON ST.
Abbott Garage, 361.

COLLEGE PLACE.
Zerega Garage, 22.

CONEY ISLAND AVE.
Kensington Garage, 712.
Nonpareil Garage, 794.
Prospect Park South Garage, 488.

COURT ST.
Fox Garage, 183.

COVERT ST.
Covert Garage, 153.

CRANBERRY ST.
Pioneer Garage, 32.

CRESCENT ST.
Wellman, C. J., Foot of.

CROPSEY AVE.
Bath Beach Garage, 1907.

CUMBERLAND ST.
Hill Garage, 370.

DECATUR ST.
Regina Garage, 173.
Kahl, W., 1084.

DE KALB AVE.
Bon Ton Garage, 1141.

DOUGLAS ST.
R. Berger, 328.

EASTERN PARKWAY.
Goodman, L., 1700.
M. Tarnau, Cor. Somers St.

EAST NEW YORK AVE.
Stewart, E. E., 434.

EAST 28TH ST.
Baur, W. C. (Glenwood Garage), 635.

EAST 29TH ST.
Clarendon Garage, 253.
Goodwin's Garage, Corner Tilden Ave.

ECKFORD ST.
Eckford Garage, 75

EMERSON PLACE.
Emerson Place Garage, 94.

LEVENTH ST.
Dilger, E. H., 478.

58TH ST.
Bay Ridge Garage, 359.

64TH ST.
Sunset Garage, 314.

89TH ST.
Blythebourne Garage, 1339.

FLATBUSH AVE.
B'klyn Riding & Driving Club, corner Plaza St.

FLATBUSH AVE. EXTENSION.
L. J. Kaufmann, 103.
L. J. Kaufmann, 153.
M. T. Watts.

FOREST AVE.
Reiss, W. J., 47.

FORT HAMILTON AVE.
Hill, E. A., 6520.

FOSTER AVE.
Eisenhauer, Mario, corner East 21st St.
Liptrott & Allen, 900.

FOURTH AVE.
Crescent Garage, 6317.
Ferrigne, G., 280.
De Rosa Bros., Cor. Carroll St.

FOURTH ST.
Cess Garage, 331.

44TH ST.
West End Garage, 1343.

FULTON ST.
Pool, Geo. & Son, 72.
Tieman, F. M., 88.

GLENMORE AVE.
Penn-Glen Garage, and Pennsylvania Ave.

GREENE AVE.
Royal Garage & Machine Co., 1005

HALL ST.
240, Sloan Engineering Co.

HANCOCK ST.
Hancock Garage, 940.
Pupki Auto Co., 488.

HARMON ST.
Irving Garage, 379.

HENRY ST.
Henry Garage, 348.

HERKIMER ST.
American Auto Service, 686.

HIGHLAND BLVD.
Siegman, F., corner Bushwick Ave.

HOWARD AVE.
Howard Garage, corner Eastern Pkway
Peck Slip Trucking Co., corner Eastern Parkway.

HUMBOLDT ST.
B'way Auto Co., 53.

HURON ST.
Oakland Garage, 133.

IRVING AVE.
Irving Ave. Garage, 25.

JEFFERSON AVE.
P. M. Marko, 102.
Ideal Garage, 862.

KINGS HIGHWAY.
Doyle, Geo., 32.
Hommel, Fred, corner Snyder Ave.

KNICKERBOCKER AVE.
Campbell's Garage, corner Moffat St.

KOSCIUSKO ST.
Mitchell Garage, 39.

KOSSUTH PLACE.
Kossuth Auto Exchange, 14.

LAFAYETTE AVE.
Detroit Cadillac Motor

WASHINGTON TO GIVE NO VERDICT ON U-53

United States Does Not Feel Called Upon to Make Statement Awaited by British.

STUDYING NAVAL REPORTS

Officials Trying to Ascertain if Captain Rose Got Any Information at Newport.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The United States will not feel called upon to make public any statement on the raid of the U-53 or the submarine situation in general, it was learned authoritatively today, as a consequence of the statement in Parliament by Viscount Grey, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that his Government would not make any official representations to this country until such announcement was made here.

This Government, it was said, would not feel itself more called upon to make a statement to the Allies about German belligerent operations off the American coast than it would to report to Germany the recent visit of the French cruiser Amiral Aube to an American port or other Allied operations on this side of the Atlantic. Information probably would be supplied, however, if requested, it was said.

At present the State Department is making a study of the whole submarine situation, but is not now contemplating the issuance of general regulations such as have been adopted by small European countries which have the question before them.

Complete information is now in the hands of the department as to the sinking of the five ships off the New England coast by the U-53, but no announcement is expected before it has had an opportunity to study the details carefully. Rear Admiral Knight at Newport has sent statements of the ship Captains and of American naval officers on the scene, with their opinions as to the precautions taken for the safety of passengers.

The only phase of the situation where complete detail is lacking is as to what information the submarine Captain may have obtained when in Newport harbor. This is still being investigated, especially in view of Viscount Grey's intimation that it might be made a base of claims against this country. In a similar case, Spain has been pressed for damages by France for information gained by a U-boat at Cartagena, which resulted in the loss of French ships immediately after the vessel left port.

It was announced officially that the complete information now at hand contained no evidence that American destroyers had been requested to move so that the U-boat could destroy a ship without accident. The attention given to that report in the debate yesterday in the British House of Lords caused surprise here because officials attached little importance to it one way or the other. It is pointed out, that the destroyers were on hand purely for humanitarian purposes, and that so long as international law was being observed it was only an act of courtesy for the German commander to give notice that he intended to sink the vessel.

RESENTS PATROL PROTEST.

London Standard Contrasts It with Out Attitude on U-53 Raid.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Under the heading "A Contract," The Evening Standard commenting on the American protests against British cruisers hovering off American ports and America's treatment of the German submarine U-53, says that no protest was made by the United States against the activities of the submersible.

"Our only indication of the Washington attitude," the newspaper says, "is that she repudiates the Allies' view that a submarine is not entitled to the privilege of an ordinary warship. It will be interesting to see whether President Wilson finds the German submarine activity in Atlantic waters as annoying as the British 'hovering.'"

A fuller report of the proceedings in the House of Lords last night quotes Earl Grey, former Governor General of Canada, as supplementing his question with the remark that "any such action on the part of American war vessels would involve a new and startling departure from the old traditions of the naval service."

Earl Grey had asked for an assurance that the report that American commanders of torpedo boat destroyers had acceded to the request of the German submarine commander to clear out of the way and give him room to blow up ships was untrue.

The statement by Viscount Grey, the Foreign Secretary, to the House of Lords yesterday regarding the operations of belligerent warships off the coast of the United States created a considerable stir, says the London correspondent of The Liverpool Post.

"It has thrown a most disagreeable light upon the attitude of the American Government in the early stages of the war," the correspondent comments. "Washington is shown in a querulous, captious mood, making demands which it admitted were not legally tenable. The incident referred to is now ancient history and might well be forgotten, but in view of the extraordinary proceedings in connection with the U-53 members are speaking very bitterly of the behavior of the American Government. The stories mentioned by Baron Charles Beresford and Earl Grey seem to have some foundation, and if they are authentic the Foreign Secretary should be pressed to demand an explanation.

"We are awaiting some announcement from the Administration in the United States after they have completed the inquiries which Viscount Grey assumes they are making, but there is no evidence that any such inquiries are in progress, and the general feeling is that the matter will have to be pressed a little further."

EDINBURGH, Oct. 18.—The Daily Scotsman, in an editorial today on Viscount Grey's statement in the House of Lords regarding the operations of a German submarine off the American coast, contends that Germany will not be able to repeat the U-53 adventure without challenging the Washington Government to do its worst. The United States, says the newspaper, is bound to notify Berlin that another U-boat in American waters will mean a rupture.

U-BOAT VICTIMS FREEZE.

Five Norwegians Die as Result of Exposure at Sea.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Crews of certain Norwegian vessels, torpedoed by German submarines, were placed in small boats and endured great suffering before reaching land, says a Bergen dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company. Four men were frozen to death, the report adds, and a Norwegian mate died on his arrival at Alexandrovsk, near Archangel.

THOUGHT THEY SAW U-BOAT

But It Was Newly Painted U. S. Destroyer Sighted Off Rockaway Park.

Promenaders at Rockaway Park enjoying the sunshine yesterday afternoon sighted what they believed to be a German submarine emerging from the ocean ten miles off shore. Aged mariners got out telescopes and other persons ascended to the roofs of buildings to gaze at the stranger with field glasses.

Observers were convinced that they saw a U-boat, as the craft was painted white, and because, a few minutes in a few minutes she had disappeared, the watchers declared that a United States torpedo boat destroyer was cruising over the same place.

The Navy Yard was called by telephone, and others called THE NEW YORK TIMES to tell of the visit of the suspicious craft.

The naval authorities elucidated the mystery quickly. The supposed German submarine proved to have been the destroyer Burrows, coming round to New York fresh from the dockyard at Newport News with a coat of brilliant white paint, which, as she is low in the water, caused the mistake.

W. J. Calhoun's Widow to be War Nurse.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Lucy Calhoun, widow of William J. Calhoun, former Minister to China, applied today for a passport and will leave here for France to do volunteer Red Cross work. Mr. Calhoun died a few weeks ago.

OUR ARMORED CAR MEETS ALL TESTS

Moving Blockhouse Completed and Delivered to Government 27 Days After Ordered.

DESIGNED FOR PATROL WORK

Equipment Consists of One Three-Inch Field Gun and Twenty Machine Guns.

The first armored railway car ever built for the United States Army was tested at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds yesterday. The car, which is of forty tons, mounts on its top one 3-inch field gun, and has ports in its armored sides from which twenty machine guns can be operated, was designed by the Corps of Engineers and was built by the Standard Steel Car Company of Hammond, Ind. The car was completed and delivered in just twenty-seven days after the order was placed, and $1,000,000, it is said, will purchase and equip about twenty trains of ten cars each.

The Board of Engineers, before whom the car underwent its tests at Sandy Hook yesterday, consisted of Colonel Frederic V. Abbot, Colonel Harry Taylor and Colonel Charles H. McKinstry, all of the Corps of Engineers. Captain Thomas M. Robins, who had a leading part in the designing of the car, and Brig. Gen. William M. Black, the Chief of the Corps of Engineers, who came on from Washington to witness the tests, were also present.

The car has been described as a moving block house, built of heavy steel, and intended for patrol work and for action against mobile troop organizations. It is not intended to resist artillery fire, although cars of that type are also said to be a matter of study in the army at present. As a matter of fact, one gondola car which mounts a single 4.7-inch howitzer is now at Sandy Hook waiting to be tested. This car was built by the Ordnance Department.

The car is officially known as a light armored car, and the single 3-inch gun which will be operated from it is mounted in a well on the top and in the centre of the car. The gun-well may also be used as a fighting top for troops using either machine guns or rifles. The twenty machine gun ports in the car are arranged eight to a side and two at each end. In addition, there are six observation ports. The car may be entered through steel doors from either side and from both ends.

The interior of the car is divided into three compartments, the two end ones being those from which the machine guns will be operated, while the centre space will be used as the ammunition room. About twenty men are required to man the car, but in an emergency twelve could keep all of its guns in action. The car weighs about 80,000 pounds, is about 48 feet long, 10 feet wide and is operated on two sets of heavy trucks.

The result of yesterday's tests, which involved the fighting of the car both underway and still, will not be made public at this time. Unofficially, however, officers said last night that there was no doubt that the car stood the tests to the satisfaction of every officer who witnessed them.

DANISH SHIP IS SUNK.

The Rosenvold Destroyed in War Zone—Her Crew Landed.

LONDON, Oct. 18. — The steamer Rosenvold has been sunk, according to a Lloyd's dispatch. The crew was landed.

The only steamer Rosenvold mentioned in the maritime lists is a Danish vessel. She registers 750 tons gross.

CITY'S ANTITOXIN TO ALLIES.

Willingto Sell to All, but Central Powers Can't Get It Through.

Since the beginning of the war, antitoxin, costing thousands of dollars, has gone to the Allies, according to Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, who appeared yesterday before the Budget Sub-Committee of the Board of Estimate at the hearing of the Health Department's estimate of its 1917 needs.

"What's the matter with the Central Powers, didn't they get any?" asked Albert E. Hull, assistant to President Dowling of the Board of Aldermen.

"Not very much," replied Commissioner Emerson, "but that was not my fault. The Central Powers simply had no means of getting the anti-toxin to Europe. As a matter of fact, the first order received for anti-toxin came direct to me as Health Commissioner from the Serum Institute in Vienna, and the anti-toxin was forwarded through the local Austrian Consul. Since that time no anti-toxin has been bought by Austria or any of her allies. The largest amount has been sent to the French Government. Great Britain and Italy have also received considerable quantities."

Commissioner Emerson explained that the law allows the city to sell its surplus anti-toxin, but the money must be used to make more anti-toxin, or to prevent or treat infectious diseases.

Dr. Emerson said that during the war the sales by the department amounted to $205,000.

Another interesting revelation by the Commissioner was that the Pasteur Institute in Paris had asked him to send expert bacteriologists to explain to French bacteriologists the method of producing anti-toxin. Dr. Emerson said he had sent one expert who remained in the French capital a month.

The Commissioner's statement was brought out by his request for increases in the salaries of Drs. E. J. Banzhof, Mary C. Schroeder, and A. Zingher, assistant directors of the bacteriological bureau, from $2,100 to 2,280 a year. The sub-committee will recommend the increases.

For 1917 the Commissioner asked $2,844,402 for salaries. The sub-committee will recommend $2,615,528. For 1916 the department received $2,597,001 for salaries.

OFFICIAL SALARY CUT $8,000

Craven Made Service Board Consulting Engineer at $12,000.

The Public Service Commission announced yesterday that it had made a change in its engineering staff by which Alfred Craven, at present Chief Engineer, was appointed Consulting Engineer of the Commission at $12,000 a year, effective Nov. 1.

The commission reduced the salary of the position of Chief Engineer, now $2,000, to $15,000 a year, and designated Daniel L. Turner as Acting Chief Engineer at a salary of $12,000. Mr. Turner has been Deputy Engineer of Subway Construction, and has at times acted as Chief Engineer. His present salary is $8,000.

Mr. Craven was appointed Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission on Jan. 1, 1911, at a salary of $15,000. On Jan. 1, 1914, when the work on the Dual System had increased to large proportions, the salary was increased to $20,000.

Mr. Turner is a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, was instructor of mathematics in that institution and later in Harvard. He joined the old Rapid Transit Commission in New York in 1900, and has been continuously in the public service since.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa....Oct. 19
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ....Oct. 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Persia ....Oct. 21
Shanghai (via Seattle)—Protesilaus....Oct. 21
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Manila Maru....Oct. 22
Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai), Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ....Nov. 1
Hawaii and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia....Oct. 28

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS St. Paul.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Lafayette.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 20, SS Patris.

Gibraltar—Close at 6:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Duca d'Aosta, and at 8 A. M. Oct. 24, SS Canopic.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan advises that the prepaid rate of postage applicable to letters exchanged between the United States and New Zealand has been reduced to 2 cents (or its equivalent) per ounce or fraction thereof, in both directions, effective immediately. Letters unpaid or insufficiently prepaid will be dispatched to destination, subject on delivery to a charge equal to double the amount of the short-paid postage.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:09|Sun sets..5:12|Moon rises..11:46

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:13	1:26	7:20	8:04
Governors Island	2:07	2:18	8:21	9:01
Hell Gate	4:13	4:24	10:02	10:42

Arrived—Wednesday, Oct. 18.

SS Cherokee, Turks Isles, Oct. 13.
SS Idaho, Hull, Sept. 28.
SS Cushing, Cristobal, Oct. 11.
SS Manchioneal, Fort Antonio, Oct. 12.
SS Prins Willem I., Cardenas, Oct. 8.
Ss El Siglo, Galveston, Oct. 12.
SS Mytilus, Bordeaux, Oct. 2.
SS Sabine, Tampa, Oct. 12.
SS Maraval, Grenada, Oct. 9.
SS Fawnee, Philadelphia, Oct. 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

†United States	Copenhagen	Oct. 7
Manhattan	London	Oct. 2
Iroquois	London	Sept. 30
Cacique	Bordeaux	Oct. 2
Petroleine	Rouen	Oct. 3
Millinocketh	San Juan	Oct. 12
Allanton	Almeria	Oct. 1
Calabria	Naples	Oct. 3
Roma	Marseilles	Oct. 5
Santa Marta	Kingston	Oct. 14
Michigan	London	Oct. 2
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 17
Proteus	New Orleans	Oct. 14

DUE TOMORROW.

*Kroonland	Liverpool	Oct. 11
Amazonia	Liverpool	Oct. 5
Rigel	Barcelona	Oct. 4
Meiderskin	London	Oct. 12
Zulia	Cristobal	Oct. 14
Porto Rico		Oct. 14
El Oriente	Galveston	Oct. 14

DUE SATURDAY.

†Bergensfjord	Bergen	Oct. 11
*Lapland	Liverpool	Oct. 12
Minerva	Amsterdam	Oct. 4
Manitowoc	Gibraltar	Oct. 6
Holbein	Liverpool	Oct. 7
Mimer	Curacao	Oct. 9

DUE SUNDAY.

New York	Liverpool	Oct. 14
Davenger	Manchester	Oct. 7
Morro Castle	Havana	Oct. 19
Mesaba	London	Oct. 10
Valeria	Liverpool	Oct. 8
Alston	La Pallice	Oct. 7

DUE MONDAY.

Camerta	Havre	Oct. 9
El Capitan	Cristobal	Oct. 14
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 12
Carolina	San Juan	Oct. 18

DUE TUESDAY.

*Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Oct. 16
*Joannina	Gibraltar	Oct. 8
Hogendrop	Cristobal	Oct. 16
Voerhaven	Rotterdam	Oct. 7
Chemung	Cristobal	Oct. 9
Sibiria	Plymouth	Oct. 10
*Giuseppi Verdi	Naples	Oct. 9
Metapan	Havana	Oct. 20
Havana	Havana	Oct. 21

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Munamar	Antilla	Oct. 21
Advance	Cristobal	Oct. 18
Mandeville	Jamaica	Oct. 20
Oberon	Amsterdam	Oct. 5

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Trinidad	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Black Prince, Rio Janeiro	———	12:00 M.
Siboney	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Valdivia, Varparaiso	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hawaiian, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
El Cid, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
San Giorgio, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Michigan, London	———	12:00 M.
Canadian, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Patris, Piraeus	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ohioan, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
Monroe, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Canopic, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London	———	12:00 M.
Valerie, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
City of Columbus	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Kroonland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Idaho, Hull	———	12:00 M.
Henry R. Mallory, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

United States, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Rio de Janeiro, at Rio Janeiro, Oct. 17.
SS Adela Accami, at Gibraltar.
SS Narragansett, at London, Oct. 17.
SS Tyr, at Rotterdam, Oct. 16.
SS Stain, at Pauillac, Oct. 12.
SS St. Andra, at Verdon Roads, Oct. 11.
SS Tanafjord, at Slavinger, Oct. 16.
SS Missourian, at Syenda, Oct. 8.
SS Rossore, at Spezia, Oct. 7.
SS Atlanta, at Spezia, Oct. 8.
SS Odoin, at Genoa, Oct. 8.
SS Owiga, at Genoa, Oct. 6.

Sailed.

SS Mooreman, from Santos, Oct. 17.
SS Ascania, from London, Oct. 14.
SS Radja, from Table Bay, Oct. 13.
SS Chicago City, from Bristol, Oct. 13.
SS Proojen, from Rotterdam, Oct. 12.

Passed.

SS Duca di Genova, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Francesco Crampa, New York for —, passed Gibraltar.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 18.

SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was signaled. Time and distance not given. Due 19th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, 264 miles S. Noon.
SS Macona, Norfolk to New York, 92 miles N. E. of Cape Henry at 6 P. M.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, 446 miles S. at noon.
SS Normanbridge, Tampico to New York, 88 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, 135 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, 60 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, 843 miles S. at noon.
SS Standard, Tampico to New York, 370 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, 80 miles N. W. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, 145 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 8 P. M.
Tug W. B. Keene, Brunswick to New York, 260 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, 280 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS W. M. O'Brien, Jacksonville to New York, 200 miles N. of Brunswick Bar at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, 254 miles S. at noon.

Transatlantic Mails.

Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Ryndam....Oct. 21
Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.) (sea post)—Cedric ....Oct. 19
Gibraltar and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Piraeus, at 12 M.—Patris....Oct. 20
Gibraltar, Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Duca d'Aosta....Oct. 21
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Paul....Oct. 21
France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Lafayette ....Oct. 21
Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary 3 P. M.)—Orduna ....Oct. 21

South and Central America Mails.

Chile, via Arica, Antofogasta and Valparaiso, at 4:30 A. M.—Valdivia....Oct. 19
Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Montevideo and Buenos Aires, at 12 M.—Hawaiian ....Oct. 19
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, (specially addressed only,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 12 M.—Black Prince....Oct. 19
Nicaragua, (except east coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Ancon....Oct. 19
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay via Para, Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 7:30 A. M.—Verdi....Oct. 21
Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9 A. M.—Ohioan....Oct. 21
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Tenadores ....Oct. 21

ADVERTISEMENT.

An Advertisement by
THE PULLMAN COMPANY

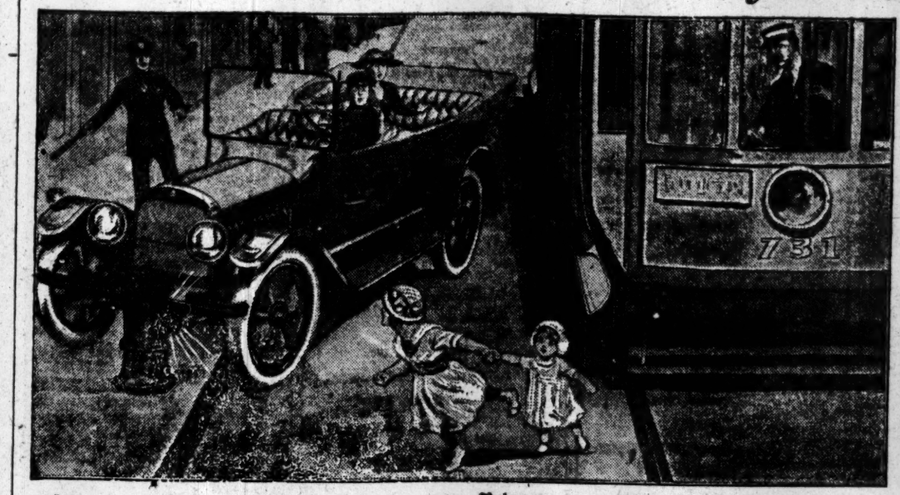
Convenience. Through the service of the Pullman Company it is not only possible to secure in advance accommodations in a car never crowded beyond its normal capacity, but it is possible to enjoy, while traveling, comforts and conveniences usually associated only with the most modern hotels in larger cities.

By building its own cars the Pullman Company has been able to test every innovation which might add to the convenience of its passengers. Constant ventilation, comfortable temperature, electric lights, electric fans, modern plumbing and other distinctive features of the Pullman car have been provided in spite of the difficulties arising from the natural limitations of car construction, and the fact that these conveniences must at all times be available while the car is moving from place to place.

A brief comparison of the early Pullman car, with its oil lamps, coal stove and almost entire lack of conveniences, with the modern steel-armored sleeping or parlor car, sanitary, electrically lighted, automatically ventilated, steam-heated and supplied with every comfort and convenience that ingenuity can devise, testifies to the progress which has been made by the Pullman Company in fifty years of continuous service to the traveling public.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Children On One Side Hydrant On Other— Motorist Chooses Hydrant



"He was coming down the street," said the traffic policeman, "about 15 miles an hour. The kids ran in front of a trolley car, right across his path. It was hit the kids or hit the hydrant and he took the hydrant. I expected to see some wreck—but, what do you think? The car just came to an easy stop against the hydrant with hardly a jar. The children were safe and so was the car. It was a mystery to me until I found that the car was fitted with one of those Hartford Bump Absorbers."

The Hartford Bump Absorber is furnishing agreeable surprises every day. In its efficient double-loop, double-leaf spring construction it not only neutralizes the effects of serious collisions like the one described, but it so effectually absorbs those every-day bumps that the traffic of busy streets are making almost unavoidable, that you scarcely feel them. All that a "bumper" was supposed to do the Hartford Bump Absorber does with hundred per cent efficiency—protects your lamps, mudguards and radiator from damage—and then it does more. For the Hartford Bump Absorber really smothers the shock and bump of the front-end collision.

Just examine one at your dealers today and see why this new protection is completely supplanting the old-style "bumper."

The double-leaf, double-loop principle makes the Hartford Bump Absorber a permanent protection. After a severe jolt it springs back into shape as good as new, where a "mere bumper" would be disfigured and distorted. Its lines of strength add beauty and grace to any car.

Ask your dealer to show you the genuine Hartford Bump Absorber and don't be satisfied with a mere "bumper." The Hartford is quickly attached to any car. Standard finish black enamel with nickel center-clamp, regular size, $10; for heavier cars, $12; for Ford cars, $8. Nickel finish $1 additional. Send for descriptive literature to Edward V. Hartford, Inc., Jersey City, N. J.

ADVERTISEMENT.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Next Sailings
T. S. S. **RYNDAM, SAT. OCT. 21** Noon,
to **FALMOUTH and ROTTERDAM**
T. S. S. NOORDAM, THURS., NOV. 2, NOON
Largest Steamers Under Neutral Flag.
Steamers call at Falmouth for the landing of cabin passengers for Great Britain
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, 24 STATE STREET, N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA

Bahia Santos
Buenos Aires Montevideo
Rio de Janeiro
S. S. Verdi, October 21st, 11:00 a. m.
S. S. Byron, November 4th, 10:30 a. m.
S. S. Ventris, November 18th, 3 p. m.
12,000 ton steamers luxuriously equipped with every convenience, especially designed for travel in the tropics. Good accommodations still available.
Company's Office, 42 Broadway, N. Y.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

For Your Vacation Take an Ocean Trip
Five days of physical and mental relaxation and exhilarating sea breezes in a reclining chair on a cool, shaded deck.
$35.00
covers every expense aboard ship New York to Savannah, Georgia and return.
Let us tell you more about this delightful trip.
Savannah Line
N. Y. Office, 140 W. 42d St., at B'way Pier 35, North River, ft. of Spring St.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN

LINE to NORWAY SWEDEN DENMARK NEUTRAL FLAG
No Contraband Carried.
Modern Steamers, 16,000 & 19,000 Tons Displ.
Daily Connections with All European Cities.
United States....Oct. 25 | Oscar II....Nov. 9
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

Florida
Special Rate to JACKSONVILLE— **$18.80** One Way
Equally Low Rates to All Points
STEAMSHIP TICKETS—ALL LINES.
Amalgamated Travel & Tourist Ass'n, Inc.
Equitable Building, 194-196 B'way.
Room 348. 'Phone Rector—7299-0672.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
†"LA VELOCE," "ITALIA"
TO GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA, PARIS and other European points.
*D. d'Aosta, Oct. 21, noon | *D. d'Abruzzi, Nov. 11
Now large twin-screw steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
QUADRUPLE-SCREW, NEW Steamer De Luxe
†**LAFAYETTE**
Saturday....Oct. 21, 3 P. M.
*ROCHAMBEAU....Sat., Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
*S. S. CHICAGO....Sat., Nov. 4, 3 P. M.
†First and second cabin. *Second cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 State St. 'Phone Broad 4068.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
All-the-Way-by-Water
TO BOSTON
METROPOLITAN LINE
Fare $4, Staterooms $1 and $2
Route via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and the
CAPE COD CANAL
Superb Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., New York, Week Days and Sundays at 6 P. M. Due Boston 7:30 A. M.
Tickets and Information at Pier; also New York Transfer Co. Offices and various Tourist Agencies.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
(ALBANY DAY LINE)
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points East, West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Steamers leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at Bear Mountain, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. (West Point, commencing Sat., Oct. 21.)
One day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh and Bear Mountain.
Information at Desbrosses St. Pier, New York. Tel. 4141 Spring.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., 6 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tel. 1097 Spring.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line str lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 2:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 2:15 P. M.
Bridgeport Line (week days only), str. lv. Pier 27, E. R., at 3 P. M.; Pier 70, E. 22d St., at 3:15 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 29, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

ROUND TRIP **RED BANK LINE** 50 CTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lve. Franklin St., Pier 34, 2:30; Battery, 3:15 p. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts Around New York
Leave Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 2373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on October 13th, 1916, the Standard Transportation Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the Lg. S. T. Co. No. 16, for any loss, damage, or injury arising in or about October 4, 1916, while the S. T. Co. No. 16 was towing barge S. T. Co. No. 120 out of the slip at 56th Street, South Brooklyn, in consequence of which one Mikal Olson is alleged to have sustained personal injuries; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said the S. T. Co. No. 16 and pending freight as appraised, viz., $41,000, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Bldg., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 22d day of January, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S Marshal.

HAVANA AND PORTS IN CUBA
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays
NASSAU
Regular service from New York and direct connections with Havana
MEXICO
Regular Sailings for Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico.
West Coast Ports Central America
and Salina Cruz, Mexico, via Panama Canal (no transshipment). Connections for South America and the Orient.
Excellent Service, superior passenger accommodations, Excursion rates and schedules promptly supplied on application to
WARD LINE
New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
Foot of Wall Street, New York

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to SOUTH & EAST **AFRICA** BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
{COLOMBIA & ECUADOR} From Panama
{PERU & CHILE}
*BRAZIL and ARGENTINE—From Europe
Tours round South America.
{CENTRAL AMERICA} BY
NEW SERVICE between Panama and Salina Cruz, Mex., and intermediate ports. Excellent passenger accommodation.
*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
†The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
†*The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
*The Nelson Lines.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts.
26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin Screw Steamships.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL.
TUSCANIA,
Tuesday, Oct. 31, Noon.
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

GLOBE TOURS
Bermuda, C

REPUBLICANS START THEIR CITY DRIVE

Longworth, Oscar S. Straus, and Prendergast Flay Democrats at Local Rallies.

'CAMP HUGHES' IS OPENED

Campaign Will Be Pressed Until Saturday Before Election, When Hughes Will Speak Here.

The Republican campaign in this city began in earnest last night. Meetings were held simultaneously in three districts, the speakers at two of them concentrating on the national ticket and those at the third devoting themselves largely to the State campaign. The number of meetings in the city is to be increased to ten tonight, when former Secretary of State Philander C. Knox and other speakers of national prominence will address mass meetings throughout the city.

Congressman Nicholas Longworth, Colonel Roosevelt's son-in-law, and Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, were the heavy guns brought into play last night. Both spoke on the national issues at the McKinley Square Theatre in the Bronx. At the same time Controller William A. Prendergast, at a meeting at 180th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, was lauding Whitman and attacking Seabury, the Democratic candidate for Governor, on the ground that he "has always been a supporter of the most violent movements in our politics, and has expressed opinions on public matters that have been of the most extreme and intemperate character." Other speakers asked for votes for the national and State Republican ticket at the "Camp Hughes," 182d East 125th Street, which was opened last night for the rest of the campaign.

Mr. Straus, the Chairman of the Public Service Commission, aroused the enthusiasm of the audience, which threatened to drown him out when he tried to hackle him while he was speaking. Mr. Straus said that the present campaign was the most important that has been held in this country since the civil war, and that after the European war there would be a period of reconstruction during which it would be necessary for this country to be guided wisely and firmly.

"The issues," Mr. Straus said, "are far greater than the personalities in the present campaign. We must have a policy of Americanization, and must not be split into units of varying sympathies after the war."

Congressman Longworth, who remained a Republican when Colonel Roosevelt led the Progressive revolt in 1912, made his audience laugh with a reference to his father-in-law at the night meeting in McKinley Theatre.

"Well, we're all together on the same platform this time," he said when he began his speech, "so I guess we'll get on together, it seems. There is no more earnest supporter of Hughes than former President Roosevelt."

Four more years of a Democratic Congress would mean disaster to the republic, Mr. Longworth asserted. The Democratic Administration had blurred the mind of the American citizen until the great question of "Shall America be First?" had been lost sight of, he said.

The only question that stands out in Wilson Administration as being a good thing for the country at large was the elimination forever of William Jennings Bryan from American politics," Mr. Longworth declared.

The Republican leaders plan to press their New York City campaign with increasing vim every night until the Saturday before election, when Mr. Hughes will end his campaign with a speech at Madison Square Garden. On that night the Republicans expect to have dirty old-fashioned torchlight processions, accompanied by brass bands, to parade over different routes through the city, their routes converging at Madison Square. At the same time they expect to bring then strongest speakers from all parts of the country to New York City and then to send them throughout the State to try to clinch New York for the Republican candidates.

In advocating the re-election of Governor Whitman at the meeting on Washington Heights, Mr. Prendergast confined the greater part of his speech to his attack on Seabury. He quoted a letter written by Mr. Seabury to The New York Evening Post during the campaign of 1913, in which Mr. Seabury denounced Charles F. Murphy, the Democratic boss, and said:

> I challenge you, or any other person, to point to a single act or utterance of mine during my whole life which shows or tends to show, that I have been in political agreement with Murphy, or that I have approved his leadership. Before going on the Supreme Court bench I actually opposed that leadership in every way in my power. My present opinion of that leadership is the same as it has always been. Under the State leadership of Murphy the Democratic Party has been degraded and disgraced, and I should like to see that leadership brought to an end.

"Mr. Seabury has not been without relations with Mr. Murphy in the past," Controller Prendergast declared after reading the letter. "The World, on Jan. 7, 1904, in announcing a big welcome to William Jennings Bryan on his return from Europe, says that Charles F. Murphy, who was consulted about the plans for the reception, gave his sanction and several prominent Tammany men will take part. Murphy, Samuel Seabury, who is the Chairman of the Committee, consulted with Mr. Murphy before consenting to serve." In 1906 Mr. Seabury accepted a nomination from Mr. Murphy for the Supreme Court, forced, it is true, by Mr. Hearst. A genuinely righteous soul, however, who did not approve of Mr. Murphy's policies, would have refused to be the beneficiary of a political favor jimmied from a boss of whom he did not approve."

The Controller recalled that Mr. Seabury was President of the Manhattan Single Tax Club as far back as 1895 and active in the movement, which the speaker called one of the candidate's radical activities, and recalled that in announcing his candidacy for Governor Mr. Seabury said that he would recommend measures for the simplification and amendment of the present tax laws.

"Will he, as Governor, favor the single tax theory in complete, or tabloid form?" the Controller asked.

Frank Moss, James P. Sheffield, and Martin Mason were the speakers at the opening of "Camp Huges" in East 125th Street. Charles O. Maas presided. The speakers for the most part declared that President Wilson had not done anything important in the proper way.

At tonight's Republican meetings it is planned that each speaker shall address several meetings. Besides Former Secretary Knox and Mr. Longworth, Oscar S. Straus, Lieut.-Gov. Edward Schoeneck, Congressman William S. Bennet, Judge William J. Cunningham of the Court of Claims, and Borough President Marks will be among the speakers. The meetings and speakers follow:

Star Casino, Lexington Avenue and 107th Street.—Philander C. Knox, Oscar S. Straus, Nicholas Longworth, Isaac Siegel, Joseph Levinson.

Camp Hughes, 182-184 East 125th Street—William S. Bennet, Jacob Kemple, Alexander Holtzoff.

Union Settlement, 104th Street, near Second Avenue—Edward Schoeneck, Nicholas Longworth, Isaac Siegel, Morris A. Edstein, Jacob Kempie.

Lexington Hall, 116th Street, near Lexington Avenue—Oscar S. Straus, Henry H. Curran, Edward Schoeneck, Nicholas Longworth, Isaac Siegel.

Commonwealth Hall, 2,005 Amsterdam Avenue, near 150th Street—Nicholas Longworth, William S. Bennet, Oscar S. Straus, J. A. Jesse, Rufus P. Johnston, Gilbert G. Brockway.

Lenox Hall, Lenox Avenue and 116th Street—Marcus M. Marks, Oscar S. Straus, Frank Moss, Edward Schoeneck, Joseph Levinson, Edward M. Boardman.

Lincoln Republican Club, Seventh Avenue and 140th Street—Edward Schoeneck, James A. Francis, Gilbert G. Brockway, Rufus P. Johnston.

Union Hall, 1,501 Second Avenue, (Eighty-third Street.)—Henry H. Curran, William Delte.

Progress Casino, 2,830 Avenue A—Oscar S. Straus, Edward Schoeneck, William J. Cunningham, Montague Lessler, Emanuel Herts.

Lenox Assembly Rooms, 258 Second Street—Oscar S. Straus, Samuel S. Koenig, Montague Lessler.

SETTLE BLACK TOM INSURANCE CLAIMS

Companies to Pay 82½ to 90 Per Cent. of the Policy Values on Lost Merchandise.

Insurance brokers said yesterday that indications were that a proposed settlement of fire insurance claims resulting from the Black Tom Island explosion on a basis of from 82½ to 90 per cent. of the amount of the policies involved would be accepted by the policy holders, although a few might sue for the full insurance.

The question raised by the eighty-eight companies which had issued policies on about $7,000,000 worth of merchandise in the warehouses on Black Tom Island was one of liability. The policies did not cover damage by explosion. Also, this clause in the policies presented difficulties:

"If a building or any part thereof falls, except as the result of fire, all insurance by this policy on such building or its contents shall immediately cease."

As all of the warehouses on Black Tom Island fell entirely or in part from the force of explosions before fire damaged their contents, under a strict construction of this clause the companies would not be liable for the fire damage.

Immediately after the Black Tom casualty, the companies appointed a committee, with Wallace Reid as Chairman and Charles L. Chase as Vice Chairman. The committee on Oct. 7 reported that while liability under the fallen building clause was an open question, the companies should not take technical advantage of it. The committee divided the insured property into three classes, recommending that on Class A the companies pay 90 per cent. of sound cash values existing before the casualty, less any salvage; on Class B 87½ per cent., and on Class C 82½ per cent. In classifying the merchandise the committee took into consideration its location and susceptibility to explosion damage.

The proposed settlement also provided that policy holders accepting the offer should share in any recovery from those responsible for the explosion.

Objections were made to the offer on the ground that a great deal of the insured merchandise, such as paper, steel, sugar, wool, books, and tea, was not susceptible to great explosion damage, and that destruction of it must, therefore, have been due to fire. On such merchandise, the policy holders maintain, the companies should have deducted only a sufficient percentage to provide for the removal of debris.

There is some discontent among the insurance companies because the Continental Insurance Company and its allied companies, the Fidelity-Phenix and the American Eagle, are settling with their policy holders on a basis of 100 per cent. in disregard of the committee's report. Other companies accused the Continental of bolting the agreement. The Continental replied that it had never gone into the agreement.

Road to Fight Ordinance.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 18.—The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey will apply for an injunction in the Federal Court on Monday to prevent Jersey City from enforcing an ordinance prohibiting the storage of high explosives in Jersey City. The railroad says its storage plant is outside of the city limits and the ordinance is violative of the interstate commerce law. The ordinance is the second adopted after the explosion at Black Tom Island on July 30.

RISE IN PLUMBING PRICES.

A Further One Is Now Predicted by Leading Manufacturers.

Prices of plumbing and heating supplies, already at the highest levels in the history of the trade, are scheduled to go still higher, members of the Eastern Supply Association were told yesterday at the annual meeting of the organization held at the Hotel Astor. President O. D. Kohn in his annual address devoted attention to the unsettled condition of the market at this time, and said it was difficult for manufacturers to know where they stood with the constantly increasing cost of labor and materials. The trend of his address was that prices were likely to reflect an upward tendency. This was the view taken also by J. F. Conran of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, who made the prediction that pig iron would be selling at $25 a ton next year, as against the normal price of between $12 and $15.

Other members of the association, called on for an expression of the outlook pricewise, agreed with the President's prediction. It was the general consensus that prices both for labor and raw materials were bound to go up, making it necessary to hand on the increased cost of manufacture to the ultimate consumers of products. A. M. Maddock of the Thomas Maddock & Sons Company, pottery makers, of Trenton, N. J., said there was no question that higher prices would have to prevail in the pottery manufacturing business.

The association, at the suggestion of the Board of Directors, adopted a resolution requesting manufacturers who make different weights of pipes and fittings to revise their processes in such a way as to make the pipes and fittings of a standard size regardless of weights. Credit matters were discussed and reports of the Secretary and of the Treasurer showed the association to be in excellent condition.

J. J. Cosgrove, Director of the Public Comfort Station Bureau, maintained by the Eastern and Central Supply Associations, spoke briefly at the meeting. He advocated a wide distribution of such public conveniences in both cities and large towns, but frowned on extravagant outlays on individual stations. The Eastern Supply Association pledged anew its support, both moral and financial, to the bureau's propaganda.

Henry W. Towne of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company explained a plan for preventing and settling railroad disputes. The association, while not giving its approval directly to Mr. Towne's plan, went on record as approving any effective method looking to a peaceful settlement of controversies between labor and capital.

The election of officers resulted in the selection of the following: President, Guilford R. Adams of the Samuel Sloan Company, Rochester; Vice President, Joseph F. Evans of the Wyoming Valley Supply Company, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.; Treasurer, Martin Behrer of Behrer & Co., New York, and Secretary, Frank S. Manley, New York. About 100 manufacturers and dealers attended the meeting.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Forecast:

N. C.—Rain Thurs. Fri., probably fair, cooler in w.; fresh to strong e. winds Thurs.

S. C.—Local rains Thurs. Fri., fair, cooler in w.; moderate to fresh s. e. and s. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler Fri. in n. w.; moderate s. and s. w. winds, except c. on e. coast.

Ala.—Rain Thurs., except fair in extreme s. Fri., fair in s., rain in n.; cooler, gentle to moderate shifting winds becoming n. by Fri.

Miss.—Fair in s., rain in n. Thurs. Fri., rain and cooler; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. Thurs. night.

Tenn.—Rain Thurs. and probably Fri.; cooler Fri., probably much cooler in w.

Ky.—Rain Thurs. and probably Fri.; much cooler Fri.

Ohio—Rain Thurs. and probably Fri.; cooler Fri.; fresh e. winds, becoming n. w. Fri.

Ind.—Rain Thurs. and probably Fri.; cooler Fri.; variable winds, becoming n. w. and fresh Thurs. night.

Lower Mich.—Rain Thurs. Fri., rain in s., rain or snow in n.; colder; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w. and becoming fresh.

Upper Mich.—Rain or snow Thurs.; colder at night. Fri., rain or snow and colder; fresh, possibly strong, shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Ark.—Unsettled Thurs.; showers in e. Fri., fair, colder in e.

Okla.—Cloudy Thurs.; colder. Fri., fair, colder in e.

E. Tex.—Fair and colder Thurs. and Fri.

Fri., fair; colder in s. e. and s.

Ill.—Rain and colder Thurs.; Fri. cloudy and cooler; fresh shifting winds becoming n. w.

Mo.—Rain and colder Thurs., Fri. cloudy, colder in e. and s.

Wis.—Rain and colder Thurs., probably turning to snow in extreme w.; Fri. cloudy and colder.

Minn.—Cloudy and colder in w., probably rain or snow, and colder in e. Thurs.; Fri. fair, warmer in w.

Iowa—Rain and colder Thurs., possibly turning to snow in w. and c.; Fri. fair and continued cold.

N. Dak.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer Fri.

Neb.—Cloudy Thurs., preceded by rain or snow in e., colder in e.; Fri. fair, warmer in w.

Kan.—Unsettled and colder Thurs., probably rain in e.; Fri. fair and continued cold.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BROADCLOTH.—Will exchange blue and brown F. & H. and Botany broadcloth for black. Telephone 7704 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTH, white, for immediate delivery. Greeley 4076.

CREPE DE CHINE.—3 thread; open for large quantity at price for cash. Rosenberg, telephone Spring 6106.

DRESSES.—We are ready to look at Spring line of silk and cotton dresses. 24 East 22d, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractor, 10 machines, wants work; quick delivery. 873 6th Av. Circle 1158.

PLUSH.—Open to buy a quantity of plush. Telephone Farragut 9339.

PLUSHES.—Will buy quantity, lowest price, cash. Fidelity Cloak Co., 135 West 17th St.

PLUSHES and American wool plush, fit at a price. Merit Co., 22 West 27th.

VELOURS.—Will pay cash for any quantity of heavy weight velours, all colors. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 50 East 8th St. Spring 4232.

VELOURS. — Open to buy any quantity of Horstman & Huffman's plum velours for cash. Kirshman Bros., 36-38 West 25th.

VELOUR.—Open for Burgundy gold and gray velour suiting. Farragut 184.

VELOURS, 544 wanted, in all shades. H. Drusin Co., 137 West 25th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

ANTIQUES genuine only, at wholesale in New York City; direct importers. J 20 Times.

ASTRACHANS, velveteens, wool velours, three-inch beaver; quited linings. Merit, 22 West 27th St.

BOLIVIA.—F. and H. brown and green; price $4 net, cash. Phone Madison Square 4120.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H.; will exchange navies for black. Taft, 11 East 31st.

BROADCLOTH, white, 54 inches, all wool, $1.82½, net cash. Stuyvesant 4542.

BROADCLOTH. — All desirable shades for sale. 3558 Farragut.

CHIFFON VELVETS, 41 inches; black, colors. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Avenue.

COATS for immediate delivery; plushes, American wool velour, broadcloth; all colors; also suits. Kiar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Wool velours, broadcloths, bollvias; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—Caracul, mohair; ladies', misses' juniors, and children's ready. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Sports, mixtures, plushes, matelambs; good values. Jos. Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Bolivia coats in all shades; immediate delivery. Stechel & Stufer, 34 East 29th St.

COATS.—Hundreds of Salt's esquimette plush coats, immediate delivery. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Esquimette plush, fur trimmed; today's delivery. Hutner, 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—Uralamb, metalam, 52 inches, sizes 18-54 in stock. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Waterfall, big-grade coats; quick sellers. I. Novick, 30 West 28th St.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, trimmed, $8.75. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Sport, plaids, checks, stripes, 34 inches long. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Plush, $10.50 to $22.50; pick them off racks. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Plush, 52 inches, esquimette; sizes 18 to 44. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs and close-outs infants', intermediate, and children's coats; also ladies' suits. Century Garment Co., 146 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS. — Broadcloth, velour, poplin, quarantine, for immediate delivery. W. Philips & Co., 145 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Misses' and juniors' of the better grade for immediate delivery. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th.

COATS, SUITS, broadcloth and poplin; sacrifice. Kapian & Alper, 51 West 24th St.

COATS, SUITS, velour, fur trimmed; $8.75; smart style. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th St.

COATS, Suits.—Immediate delivery. Kaplow Brothers, Inc., 36 West 20th.

COATS, Suits.—Jobs to close out. E. & S., 43 West 24th St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Georgette waists in stock, $2.25. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th.

DRESSES.—Job combination velvet and satin and silk dresses at a sacrifice. Nonnas & Ocrow, 18 W. 21st. Gramercy 1819.

DRESSES.—Wool, Jersey; always in stock; latest styles at lowest prices. Sam Engander, 1,478 Broadway, cor. 28th St.

DRESSES.—All wool, Amoskeag serge dresses on hand for immediate delivery. Joseph Rosenberg Co., 141 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Quantity of satin and taffeta dresses to close out. Astor Costume Company, 129 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses in stock for immediate delivery. I. A. Harris & Brother, 131 West 35th.

DRESSES.—300 serge dresses and 200 silk to close out. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 W. 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks; close out. Merchandise Sales Exchange Co., 18 W. 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses in stock for delivery. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses for immediate delivery. Casanova Dress Co., 30 West 22d.

DRESSES.—High-class serges and charmeuse to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES to close out from contractor. A. Goldman, 116 West 29th.

DRESS FASTENERS.—White OO; immediate delivery; $3.75 per great gross. Tel. 2808 Worth.

FRENCH SERGES.—A. D. Juilliard & Co., 54251; creams only. Berg, Lamson & Co., 36 Union Square. Stuyvesant 1247.

FRENCH SERGE, F. D. Juilliard & Co., 34-274, navy; prompt delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. Stuyvesant 1247.

FURS.—B. Bergen, 19 East 8th. Jobs always on hand.

MESSALINE.—25 pieces in black and navy, assorted stripes, at reasonable prices. Farragut 9186.

PLUSH.—50 pieces seal plush, $3.50. Shapiro, 13 East 30th. 8985 Madison Square.

SERGE.—Will exchange 10 pieces of navy serge, Julliard 4,408, for black. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d; 4943 Madison Sq.

SERGES.—25 pieces, navy, black, and brown; single warp; Pacific, French serges; 36-inch. Telephone Madison Square 7741.

SERGE DRESSES for immediate delivery, $5.50 up. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

SUITS.—Broadcloths, velours, velveteens to close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS to close out at once; immediate delivery. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

SUITS, job, very cheap. Appelbaum Cloak House, 48 West 26th St.

VELOUR.—Will close out about 30 pieces of Forstmann & Hoffmann's velour at $1.75 in shades green, brown, black, and blue. Z 316 Times Annex.

VELOURS. — Forstman, $1.60; Poiret cloth, $1.50; gabardines, $1.45; all colors. Farragut 3847.

VELOURS.—Silk and cotton velours for portieres; fast colors. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

VELVETEENS.—Have ready in stock for immediate delivery, 22, 24, and 36 inch twill-back velveteen in black, blue, brown, and green only. Phone Gramercy 2460.

VELVETEENS.—Have in stock all colors 27-inch imported velveteens; closing out below cost; immediate delivery. Sabin & Dubliner, 14 West 17th. Chelsea 6241.

VELVETEENS, 36-inch, twill back, all shades; prompt delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. Stuyvesant 1247.

VELVETEENS, twill backs, all colors, 23 and 36 inches wide. Stuyvesant 1031.

VELVET.—All colors 18-inch silk velvet, suitable for millinery or other purposes. Farragut 2539.

WHIPCORDS.—For sale, American Woolen Co. black and navy whipcords, 54 inches wide. For particulars address J 23 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3½@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...3½@3¾

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Hard to Stop Buyers.

One of the downtown commission houses recently placed some of its cotton goods at value, having sold all that was desired for this year's delivery, hoping thereby to discourage buyers from operating without actually alienating them. Buyers wanted stuff so badly, though, that the plan did not work, so the concern is now seriously thinking of putting a price on the goods again. If this is done, it is said, the new figure will be guaranteed to give buyers qualms.

Predict Prices for Cotton.

With cotton, for certain positions, only a cent away from the twenty-cent limit set by the "wise ones" several weeks ago, predictions are now being made in the local cotton goods market that the staple will be held at 25 cents a pound before a great while. In some quarters this belief is tempered by the suggestion that such a price really would not be warranted, and that if it were reached the pressure needed to put it there would react and break the market. One of the most extreme views heard was that of a man who predicts fifty-cent cotton within the next six months, with mills forced to shut down in many cases for want of it.

Mackinaws Have Good Sale.

The lines of mackinaws that have been offered to buyers are meeting with an active call. Sellers attribute much of the success attained by these fabrics to the vogue for sport clothes. The orders taken cover practically the entire range of cloths offered, although there is said to be more business being placed on the lower grades than ordinarily. In some quarters the active demand on mackinaws is taken as an indication that the heavyweight business generally will yield good results.

Cotton Going Up Too Fast.

A selling agent for a Southern cotton yarn mill yesterday withdrew prices on his product until the cotton market becomes more settled. "What else can a man do," he asked, "when cotton jumps $2 a bale in a single hour, as it did yesterday? It is easy enough to advance prices on yarns when cotton becomes stable, because the price of the latter plays such a very large part in the cost of the former. But to sell anything now, with cotton imitating a sky rocket, is to invite a tidy loss. So we will play safe for a while."

Trade in Embroidered Dresses.

Shortly after the war began a start was made to get for domestic manufacturers the trade in hand-embroidered children's dresses that was formerly enjoyed by the French. During the last year the home industry has attained a wonderful growth. According to the executive of one concern engaged in this line, the making of such goods now covers five States. Prices have been kept down to the smallest margins so that even in event of the war ending the gain made by domestic trade may be conserved. The French goods must pay a duty of 60 per cent.

In Drugs and Chemicals.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that a large production of phenol in this country has resulted in the conversion of a considerable part of it into salicylic and benzoic acids, and that price declines in several derivatives have been a natural consequence. Benzoic acid is also lower than it has been in the recent past, but prices of botanical drugs, essential and other oils, and seeds are higher generally. Mercury in flasks is stronger under the influence of better buying and only moderate spot stocks. Opium is not in active demand, but prices are steady. Advances ranging from $2 to $5 a barrel, according to brand, have been made on Newfoundland codliver oil as a result of recent losses of commodity at sea. Castile soap is firmer here as a result of higher prices in Italy.

Dutiable Silk Imports Increase.

According to figures compiled by the Silk Association of America, dutiable silk imports at this port in the five weeks ended Sept. 29 totaled $3,473,655, against $2,849,399 in the corresponding period of a year ago. The respective values of fabrics woven in the piece are given as $1,274,266 and $1,019,748. The principal losses are shown by receipts of velvet or plush ribbons, silk ribbons, and artificial silk yarns. Large increases are recorded in imports of spun silk yarns, laces, embroideries, and trimmings of silk, and ready made clothing. Smaller gains are shown by silk handkerchiefs and mufflers of various kinds and by velvets, chenilles, or other pile fabrics. In the raw material there was a sharp increase in imports of waste silk, while raw silk imports fell off by about $485,000.

Predict Stocks and Jabots.

With the coming of snappier weather and with the general use of furs by women not very far away, manufacturers of neckwear here are touting stock and jabot combinations as "the" merchandise of the near future. Already there are said to be numerous signs that predictions along this line are coming true. Other merchandise of this nature that is expected in some quarters to develop strongly in the next few weeks are vestees and guimpes of silk crêpe and net. Low, rolling collars continue in favor. White broadcloth, both in separate collars and in sets, is very good, not only used by itself, but in combination with satin. Some of the most popular broadcloth collars are embroidered with gaily-colored wool yarns. Georgette crêpe remains a favored material, both in separate collars and in collar and cuff sets.

Active Call for Children's Suits.

The salesmen now on the road after Spring business on children's wash suits are turning in very satisfactory bills to the manufacturers. One feature of the trade is that a heavy business is being placed on goods for immediate needs along with future orders. The trend of the demand is in the direction of better grades of merchandise. The advance that has been made on lines for next Spring does not amount to much. It is reported to be not in excess of 10 per cent., and this increase does not cover all grades. There has not been much change in the styles, buyers appearing to be more anxious over getting goods than over the designs they are offered. Two-piece suits constitute the bulk of the business in the boys' end. Straight-lined high-waisted effects have been put out for girls.

Gray Goods Inquiry Large.

There was little sign of a let-up in the demand for gray goods in this market yesterday, in spite of the continued rise in cotton and the added firmness of several constructions of cloth. Sales of 39-inch 56-44s were made at 6¼ cents for deliveries during the first quarter of 1917, while later some of the mills were asking 6⅝ cents. Business was also done on 39-inch 68-72s at 8½ cents, with some sellers demanding an eighth more. In at least one case 7¾ cents was asked for 38½-inch 64-80s, with business done on 64-56s in that width at 7⅜ cents. Heavy goods continued in demand, especially bag sheetings, at the highest prices in many years. Closing printcloth figures were very irregular, but these were average of the market:

39-inch, 80-80s...10c 38½-inch, 64-60s...7¼c
39-inch, 72-76s...9¼c 38½-inch, 64-56s...7⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s...8⅝c 38½-inch, 60-52s...6⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s...6¼c 38½-inch, 60-48s...6⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s...7⅜c 27-inch, 64-60s....5c
*Asked.

WOOL DEMAND STILL STRONG

Sales in Boston During the Week Totaled 7,000,000 Pounds.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The last week did not show as much activity as the previous one, but the demand is still strong on fine wools. More interest is being shown on the medium grades. Sales amounted to 7,000,000 pounds. Mill men are becoming more confident and some of the leading interests of the trade bought during the week.

"An enormous distribution on heavy weight fabrics is predicted by some sellers in the woolen and worsted goods market. The sale of Mackinaws during the week has aroused some sellers who did not expect the heavy weight season to be a particularly good one. Orders have been placed on certain styles of mixtures, serges, and cheviots. During the week a number of lines of light weight fancy worsteds and dress goods advanced 5 cents a yard and similar advances are predicted.

"Increasing strength is shown in the cotton goods market. There has been a great demand for some of the heavy sheeting fabrics and sellers who are in a position to accept orders have been able to obtain attractive prices. Export buyers are more willing to pay the prices than domestic purchasers. The demand for colored goods for export has been particularly large. The situation in the fine and fancy goods market is stronger. The market is stronger than for years."

BUSINESS NOTES.

The ready-to-wear departments of the Siegel-Cooper Company of Chicago are now being represented in this city by Oscar Abel, resident buyer, 364 Fifth Avenue. Other lines are still being bought at the local office of the Siegel-Cooper Company, 18 East Twenty-second Street, which is in charge of T. J. McCoffrey.

Theodore Lussier, one of the Directors and stockholders of W. A. Bacon & Co., Boston, has severed his connection with that firm. He will make new business connections around Jan. 1.

The firm of Berg, Garsson & Co., dealers in woolens, dress goods, and silks, 36 Union Square, has been dissolved. It has been succeeded by Joseph Berg & Co., who will continue the business at the same address. The new firm, which is made up of Joseph Berg and S. L. Lipkin, will collect the accounts and assume the liabilities of the old concern.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

CLARENCE L. ANGELL, residing at New Rochelle, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $9,801 and no assets. Among the creditors is the Mattawan National Bank, or Harry Brett, assignee, $7,130 on a judgment.

GEORGE WALLACE, 244 West 148th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,632 and no assets. Among the creditors are David Sandman of Brooklyn, $1,451 and the New Process Steel Company, Lancaster, Penn., $375.

ALBERT L. ROSS, laborer, 57 West Eighty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,009 and no assets.

TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT COMPANY.—Judge Manton has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Sept. 9 against the Transmission Equipment Company, automobile supplies, 21 Park Row, as the attorney for the petitioning creditors failed to proceed with the trial. The company filed an answer denying insolvency and the act of bankruptcy and demanded a jury trial.

JAMES A. McCLURG & SONS, INC.—Judge Mayer has appointed Cornelius M. Ford receiver for James A. McClurg & Sons, Inc., manufacturers of confectionery, Broome and Varick Streets, bond $20,000, to serve without compensation and continue business for five days. Liabilities are stated to be $75,000, nominal assets $200,000, book value, and actual assets estimated at $70,000.

INTERNATIONAL UNDERWEAR COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Abram Ellenbogen receiver for the International Underwear Company, 20 West Twentieth Street, bond $5,000, to continue business for three days. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $11,000.

E. L. JOHNSTON & CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Leonard J. Obermeier receiver for E. L. Johnston & Co., wholesale grocers, 156 South Street, bond $2,000, and he can continue business five days. The assets consist of stock, $3,000, and book accounts, $6,000 of which are estimated worth $4,000 to $10,000.

MORRIS SCHWARTZ.—Judge Mayer has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Morris Schwartz, dealer in dry goods, 1,652 Third Avenue, against whom a petition was filed on May 19, 1914.

NABATOFF BROTHERS, boarding and livery stable, 56 and 58 East 109th Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $12,092 and assets $6,012.

EMPIRE WOOD WORKING COMPANY, INC., manufacturers of store fixtures, 60 Cooper Square, has made an assignment to Maurice L. Shaine. The company was incorporated on Jan 24 last, with capital stock $5,000, and Max J. Siegel as President.

JACOB KOMREICH, shoe dealer, 262 Delancey Street, has made an assignment to Isidor Greenbaum.

EDWARD MAYBRUECK, butcher, 2,080 Eighth Avenue, has made an assignment to Eugene F. Edwards. Liabilities are reputed to be $2,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Armstrong, Margaret—City of N. Y.—$243.10
Abel, Robert H.—Same.....248.07
Albers, August—Same.....248.07
Armstrong, J. Lewis—Same.....248.10
American Jar Co.—Same.....108.21
Anthony Auto Body Co.—Same.....243.10
B. Ackerman Co.—Same.....243.10
Consolidated Fireproof Material Co.—Same.....224.41
Arthur Wolfsohn Co., Inc.—Niagara Lithograph Co.....186.41
Angelo, Ternova—Colos Mfg. Co., Inc.....182.47
Buehsbaum, Samuel—Farmers Commission House, Inc.....136.81
Bristol Building Co. and Mary A. Moore—Grinberg Bros.....220.71
Burr, Harry M.—M. L. Y. Shepard.....138.26
Beattie, William, administrator—N. Y. Stock Yards Co.....117.96
Caingullo, Joseph or Cianciulli—Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.....107.38
Cunningham, Michael—J. H. Meyer.....197.22
Conley, Walter H.—R. Parr.....837.91
Carbone, John J.—J. J. McSorley.....127.44
City of N. Y.—C. J. Francis.....10,174.80
Danell, Phillips A.—Alpha Electric Co., Inc.....140.47
Drummond, Lewis E. A.—Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn.....100.13
Erz Harbor Development Co.—H. E. Williams.....2,355.36
Feingold, Jennie—William Flienes Sons Co.....124.56
Ewen, Ether—W. E. Godfrey.....111.88
Friable, George A.—First National Bank of Portland, Me.....5,735.39
Fordon, Dora—Depositors Assets Corp.....351.42
Godoy, Albert L.—S. S. Birney.....136.98
Goldberg, Frank—F. Ruggiero et al.....184.41
Greenpoint Amusement Co., Inc.—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.....220.91
Geist, Philip—D. Bienstock.....141.07
Humphrey, Geo. W.—Peerless Check Protecting Co.....253.47
Henry, Arthur—Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y.....368.12
Harrington, Adele—J. Siegel et al.....803.43
Henry, Carl K.—Commercial Trust Co. of N. Y.....369.12
Klinger, Louis—N. Block.....142.65
Kubies, Hans C.—E. C. Christie.....135.62
Krus, Adolf—S. Singer.....112.41
Kirschner, Joseph—Depositors' Assets Corp.....191.47
Koplitz, Leo—Biltmore Waist Co., Inc.....169.32
Lehman, Daniel—Same.....573.06
Lockwood, Ernest M.—Wetzel, Inc.....367.28
Levy, Morris—M. R. Kaplan.....519.14
Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co.—H. M. Thomson, costs.....118.85
Machine Metal Products Co., Inc., and Newton Levinson—N. Walkof.....425.96
Muiholland, Joseph A.—D. M. Koehler & Son Co.....144.91
Meruk, William, and Joseph M. May—I. Dolubowsky.....150.00
Nungesser, Louis, Jr.—W. L. Knebel...4,428.87
Potter, Emily C.—J. Sullivan, Inc.....168.78
Peterson, Elna—C. Gustafson.....182.90
Progressive Cleaners and Dyers, Inc.—Manhattan Motors Corp.....109.91
P. Michel & Co.—Hugh McLean Lumber Co.....1,551.09
Popkin, Louis—G. Feinberg et al.....111.91
Reynolds, Virginia—Clandere Realty Co.....201.67
Siegel, John J.—E. Schnaper, costs.....119.04
Schwab, Alexander M.—Michael B. Palermo Realty Co.....470.78
Smythe, Carroll G.—P. Althouse.....198.48
Smith, Helen P.—E. K. Fewett.....122.71
Schleder, Frederick M.—Long Island Automobile Club.....105.57
Schaumloeffel, Conrad C.—Crandall Petree Co.....1,162.16
Spencer, Marie—H. S. James.....335.58
Thompson-Starrett Co.—Federl Hubert Co.....593.80
Tuckerton Home and Land Co., Inc.—D. Goldstein.....164.65
Tucci, Maria—W. T. Lackey.....356.88
Wurtzel, Harry L.—N. D. Hamer.....168.90
Wolfert, Herman—Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corp., Ltd., of London, Eng.....328.30
Zimmerman, Martin—J. Burke.....312.54

In Bronx County.

Archer, William and Mary—Superior Outfitting Co.....$26.22
Busch, Gus W.—Lasher & Lathrop, Inc.....59.09
Bruno, George—Superior Outfitting Co.....52.17
Chittendon, Edward A.—E. Edwards.....539.91
Eisenstadt, Harris O.—Empire Fireproof Door Co.....36.92
Friesel, Samuel—I. F. Spellman.....28.63
Frankel, Jacob I. and—Loyal Building Co., Inc.—Empire Fireproof Door Co...220.82
Greenzweig, Maurice—S. Cedar.....47.72
Kaplan, Hyman — Depositors' Assets Corporation.....106.26
Lipman, Besale—J. Stolz et al.....93.97
Looram, Della K.—E. Hoguet.....1,490.84
Martimucci Furniture Co., Inc., Ernst Vallicelli and James Criscuolo—G. H. Storm et al.....458.28
New Taxicab and Auto Co

To Judge Preferred Stocks

of Public Utility Companies correctly, five safeguards should be carefully considered. These safeguards are

The Earnings
The Property
The Territory Served
The Management
The Equity

Write for Circular No. A-82, which explains how these safeguards apply to a preferred stock we are recommending for investment.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall St., New York

Railroad Bonds

Present Investment Influences

Recently published statistics concerning the liquidation of railroad securities held abroad indicate the following factors which tend to l ssen further liquidation:

1—The rapidly decreasing volume of American railroad securities remaining in the hands of European investors.

2—Mobilization by European Governments of American securities as collateral for credits in this country.

Send for our list of Railroad Bonds AG—61

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

$100,000
CUYAHOGA COUNTY OHIO
4½% Bridge Bonds
Due 1935—1945
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1915	$1,119,491,760
Total Bonded Debt	13,000,564
Sinking Fund	198,183
Net Debt	$12,802,381
Net Debt about 1.2% of Assessed Valuation.	
Population, 1910 Census, 637,425.	

Cuyahoga County is the largest county in Ohio, and contains within its boundaries the City of Cleveland, the sixth city in size in the United States.

Price to yield 4.05%

E. H. Rollins & Sons
Founded 1876
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

City of Ottawa
4½% Bonds
Due 1st January, 1930
Principal and interest payable in New York

Ottawa is the capital of the Dominion of Canada — the Government buildings representing an expenditure of over $22,300,000. The City is also the distributing centre for one of the richest and most populous districts in the entire Dominion.

To yield 5%
Write for circular A-60
Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO
Convertible Gold 4½s, 1930
To yield nearly
6⅛%
Circular on application
Harvey Fisk & Sons
62 Cedar Street 15 East 45th Street
New York City

Safest Investments
We Offer County Road Bonds to yield 4.75% to 5.25% in Florida & West Virginia, Exempt from Income Tax
Send or Call for Circulars.
Cummings, Prudden & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 8462.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Early Prices Prove the Best of the Session—Another Large Total Done.

There was a noticeable lack of buoyancy in yesterday's stock market, and yet prices of most issues advanced and the total dealings again passed the million mark. The situation that was predicted some days ago by experienced traders seems to have come about. That is to say, the market has grown uncertain with the approach of the election, and fluctuations are made very easily as the tide of sentiment swings now one way, now the other. It was the impression in brokerage circles that a number of pools had come into the market again and that dealings during the day were very largely professional.

The opening was made at higher levels, and the absence of any seriously unfavorable news supplied all the impetus needed for an early morning burst of activity. It was noticed, however, that the marked advances were again limited to those relatively inactive stocks which are peculiarly sensitive to an increase in trading. Inspiration and Kennecott Copper, usually supplying a considerable portion of the transactions, were remarkably quiet, and the rails alternately gained and lost. No such hesitation was shown by the new group of industrials which has recently come into public notice. The paper issues continued on the upward movement started some days ago and, with the two cracker companies and Industrial Alcohol, furnished the big gains of the day.

The scarcity of paper, particularly newsprint, has been so well ad ertised that it is easy to understand the market's interest in paper companies, but it is apparent that the outside public is following, rather than leading, the upward spurt in these stocks. Yesterday American Writing Paper preferred scored an advance of 2⅛ points; International Paper common moved up 4⅜ and the preferred 4⅞; Union Bag & Paper common gained 3⅛ and the preferred 4⅜. Loose-Wiles enjoyed advances of 3½ in the junior issue and 3⅜ in the preferred, while National Biscuit moved up 2 points. Outside of these specialties the most striking gain was made by United States Industrial Alcohol, always an erratic performer, which jumped 13½ points to 140½.

Developments on other exchanges were more significant yesterday than the fluctuations on the Stock Exchange. A sudden realization of the world's plight with a short cotton crop and a small carry-over from last year started a public speculation in the staple, which added to the difficulties of the buyers for manufacturers and foreign consumers. July cotton crossed 19 cents, selling at one time at 19.17 with an advance of more than 100 points over Tuesday's lowest quotation. The ginning report, showing an unusually large proportion of cotton ginned, for the season and an unfavorable weather report added to the confusion. Cotton has not sold as high as it did yesterday since the civil war.

Wheat emulated cotton, selling higher than it has in any unfettered market since 1888. It is true that the Leiter corner in 1898 artificially induced a higher price, but yesterday's figure was the result of a comprehension of the relation between supply and demand, and the promise of relief present in the Leiter market is lacking. Call money was firmer, loans being made generally at 3 per cent. The decrease in reserves is reported to have induced some of the smaller banks to call loans to strengthen their cash position.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

There were reactions toward the close on the Consolidated Exchange which gave an appearance of irregularity, although the majority of the net changes for the day represented gains. Many further advances were recorded early in the session. Profit-taking was on a large scale, but it appeared to be generally well absorbed. The railroad issues were early taken up and moved higher, and there was also a special bulge in the "war stocks."

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalmers	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25½
120	Am. B. Sugar	100	100	99¼	99¼
61	Am. Can	61⅛	61⅜	60⅞	61
20	Am. C. & Fdy.	67¼	67¾	66⅞	67⅝
70	Am. Cotton Oil	55⅞	57⅛	55⅞	57¼
755	Am. H. & L.	20	20	18⅝	18½
40	Am. H. & L. pf	77⅛	78¼	77⅛	77½
180	Am. Linseed	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	25⅞
20	Am. Lin. pf	60	60	60	60
150	Am. Locomo	79	79¼	78⅝	78⅝
440	Am. Smelting	110¾	111⅛	110	110½
40	A. W. Pap. pf	41	41	41	41
90	Am. Zinc	48	48	47⅜	47⅜
4,370	Anaconda Copper	94⅜	94⅝	93⅜	94⅛
890	Baldwin Loco	83⅞	84⅜	83⅝	84¼
20	Balt. & Ohio	88¼	88¼	88¼	88⅜
100	Batopilas	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
40	Butte & Sup	63⅛	63⅛	63½	63½
620	Cal. Petroleum	24½	25⅛	24¼	24¾
740	Cent. Leather	81⅝	81⅞	80½	80½
510	Ches. & Ohio	69	69¾	68⅞	69¼
180	C. M. & St. P.	95¾	96	95	96
200	C. R. I. & P.	24⅞	25⅛	24⅝	23⅝
20	Chino Copper	55½	55½	55½	55½
690	Col. F. & I.	53⅜	54⅛	53⅜	53⅝
50	Columb. Gas	38	38	37	37
340	Corn Products	13⅛	13⅜	13	13¼
9,770	Crucible Steel	85⅞	87⅛	85	86⅜
690	Cuba C. Sugar	66⅛	66⅝	65½	65½
560	Dist. Secur	45⅞	47⅜	45⅞	47
550	Erie	38⅜	39	38⅛	38½
60	Goodrich Co	74	74	73⅜	73⅝
80	Gt. North. Ore	42⅜	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝
20	Greene-Can	51¼	51¼	51⅛	51⅛
220	Inspir. Copper	64¼	64¼	64	64
1,040	Int. Mer. Mar.	41⅛	42	41	41⅜
3,850	Int. Mer. M.pf.	116	117¼	115⅜	116⅝
80	Int. Nickel	55⅜	55⅞	55	55
970	Int. Paper	48⅝	50¼	46⅝	50⅛
10	Int. Paper pf.	100	100	100	100
620	Interboro. Con.	17⅜	18¼	17⅜	18
80	Kan. City So.	27⅜	27⅞	27¼	27⅜
290	Kennecott Cop.	58	58	57	57½
140	Lehigh Valley	83⅛	85	83¼	84½
20	Maxwell Mot.	89½	89½	89½	89½
1,710	Mex. Petrol	109¾	110¼	109¼	109¾
30	Miami Copper	35¾	35¾	34¼	35¼
50	Mo. Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
20	Nat. Lead	70⅝	70⅝	70¼	70⅝
470	N. Y. Central	108¼	108½	107⅜	108¾
280	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	60⅜	61¼	60⅜	61¼
210	N. Y. & West.	145	145	143¾	143¾
10	Northern Pac.	111¼	111½	111½	111½
75	Ont. Silver	6½	6¼	6¼	6¼
240	Pacific Mail	26⅞	27⅛	26⅝	26⅝
860	Pennsylvania	58¼	58⅝	58¼	58½
20	Pr. Steel Car	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞
70	Ry. Steel Spg.	54¼	54¼	53½	53½
40	Ray Copper	25⅛	25⅜	25¼	25¾
6,870	Reading	109	110½	108¾	109⅝
800	Rep. I. & S.	96	96	95¼	95¾
120	Southern Pac.	101	101⅜	101	101¼
590	Southern Ry.	29⅜	29⅝	28⅞	29
50	Studebaker	132⅛	132⅞	132	132¾
480	Tenn. Copper	23	23¼	22¾	23
1,750	Union Bag	14¼	18	14½	17⅜
10	Union Bag pr.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
6,910	Union Pacific	149⅜	150⅜	148⅝	149⅞
3,570	U. S. Ind. Alc.	128½	141	128½	140½
140	U. S. Rubber	60¾	60⅞	60¼	60¼
41,170	U. S. Steel	114¼	115⅛	113⅝	113⅞
140	Utah Copper	94⅜	95⅞	94⅜	95⅝
80	Va. Car Ch.	44¼	44¼	43⅝	43⅝
40	Wabash	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
20	West. Un. Tel.	105	105	105	105
470	Westing. Elec.	62⅝	63½	62⅝	62⅝
110	Willys-Over'd.	45⅝	45⅝	44⅝	45

MINING STOCKS.

100	Bateplias	1.87½	1.87½	1.87½	1.87½
100	Daly	.80	.80	.80	.80
400	Goldf. Con	.60	.61	.60	.61
500	Isabella	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	Jumbo Ext	.36	.36	.36	.36
650	Kewanaa	13⅜	13½	13⅛	13⅜
1,500	Midway	.25	.25	.23	.25
75	Ontario	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
400	Ophir	.20	.20	.20	.20
400	Portland	1.92½	1.92½	1.92½	1.92½
800	Sierra Nevada	.31	.31	.31	.31
1,000	Silver Pick	.22	.20	.20	.20
100	Tonopah Ext	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90
500	Union Con	.59	.59	.59	.59

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$8,751,759	$58,588,061
Ord. int. rev	13,550,608	120,606,105
Income tax	699,003	12,502,851
Miscellaneous	2,147,742	22,706,371
Total receipts	$29,890,112	$214,897,383
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	24,250,932	74,444,278
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	24,142,219	$85,444,122
Expenditures	54,150,095	288,841,641

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, 1916. Shares.

Total sales	1,102,275
Same day last year	899,216
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	156,262,575
Same period last year	132,739,399
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
58	58½	100	Acme Tea	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ⅛
31¼	32½	200	Advance Rumely pf	31	32	31	32	+1
65	65	100	Ajax Rubber	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	−1⅝
11⅞	12	700	Alaska Gold Mines	12	12	12	12	...
7	7¼	200	Alaska Juneau	7	7	7	7	...
25⅝	26	1,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25½	26	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
80½	81	800	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80½	81½	80½	81	+ ⅝
79	79½	1,000	Am. Agricul. Chem	79⅝	80½	78⅝	79½	...
100	101½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	101	101	101	101	...
99	99¼	3,200	Am. Beet Sugar	96¾	100⅛	99	99	− ⅛
98	99	400	Am. Beet Sugar pf	100	100	100	100	...
60½	61	3,800	Am. Can	61½	61⅝	60¾	60¾	−¾
67¼	67⅜	8,300	Am. Car & Fdry	67⅛	67⅝	66⅞	67⅛	+ ⅛
117	118½	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117⅝	117½	117½	117½	−1
56	56½	7,000	Am. Cotton Oil	56	57½	55⅞	56½	+2
18¾	18⅞	18,100	Am. H. & Leather	19⅜	19⅛	18	18¾	−1⅛
76¾	77	10,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	78	79	76⅜	77	− ⅛
25	25½	12,200	Am. Linseed	25¼	26⅜	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
59	59½	8,500	Am. Linseed pf	59	60½	59	59	+ ⅛
78⅜	79	2,000	Am. Locomotive	79	79⅝	78⅜	79	+ ⅛
105½	106	200	Am. Locomotive pf	105¾	105¾	105¾	105⅝	+ ⅛
10¾	10⅝	2,800	Am. Malt	10¾	11	10⅜	10⅝	+ ⅛
47	48	200	Am. Malt pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	+1⅝
110	110¼	18,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	110	111⅞	109⅝	110¼	+ ⅛
116¾	117⅛	900	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	116⅝	117⅞	116⅝	117⅛	+ ⅜
93½	95¾	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	95½	96½	95½	95⅝	...
60½	61½	700	Am. Steel F'dries	61	61½	61	61	...
117	117¼	4,800	Am. Sugar Ref	117⅛	117⅞	116⅝	117¼	+ ⅛
133	123¼	600	Am. Tel. & Tel	133⅛	133⅝	133	133	...
222	225	500	Am. Tobacco	224	226½	224	224½	+4½
51¼	51¾	2,000	Am. Woolen	50⅝	51	50⅝	51	...
97½	98½	100	Am. Woolen pf	98	98	98	98	...
41⅞	42	13,750	Am. Writing P. pf	40¼	41⅞	40	41⅞	+2⅝
47¼	47⅞	3,500	Am. Zinc L. S	47⅝	48¼	47⅝	47⅝	+ ⅛
77⅜	78½	300	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	78	78	78	78	+ ⅛
94⅛	94¼	17,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	94¼	94⅞	93⅝	94⅛	+ ⅛
67⅞	68	100	Associated Oil	68	68	68	68	+ ⅛
106½	106¾	2,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	106	106⅝	106	106¼	+ ⅛
100⅝	100⅞	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
119	120½	300	Atlantic Coast Line	120	120½	120	120⅜	+1½
97	98	7,200	At., Gulf & W. I	98⅛	98	97	97½	+1⅜
66	67¼	400	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	67	67½	67	67¼	+ ⅛
84	84⅝	8,400	Baldwin Loco	83⅝	85	83⅛	84⅝	+ ⅛
88	88½	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	88½	88⅝	88	88	...
76½	76	50	Baltimore & O. pf	75¾	75¾	75¾	75⅝	...
1⅞	2	2,400	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
160	162½	2,100	Barrett Co	163	163	157½	160	−3
69	70	100	Brown Shoe	69½	69½	69½	69¼	+ ⅛
63½	64	1,100	Butte & Superior	63⅝	64⅛	63⅝	64	+ ⅛
24½	24⅝	5,500	California Petrol	23⅞	25⅛	23⅞	24⅝	+ ⅛
51⅜	52¼	1,900	California Pet. pf	52¼	52⅞	52¼	52¼	+1
176	177	3,100	Canadian Pacific	176½	177	176½	177	+1
80½	81	6,100	Central Leather Co	81⅜	82¾	80½	80¾	− ⅝
114	114¾	100	Central Leather pf	114⅞	114⅞	114¼	114¾	...
104	105	300	Chandler Motor	104	104½	104	104	−1½
69¾	69½	13,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	68¾	69¼	68¾	69¾	+1⅛
9¼	9½	200	Chicago & Alton	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10½	+ ⅛
13	13⅜	700	Chi. Great Western	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13½	...
39	39¼	1,500	Chi. Gt. West. pf	39¼	39½	39¼	39½	...
93	95½	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	95⅜	95⅞	94⅞	95	− ⅝
128¾	129	200	Chi. & Northwest	128¾	128¾	128	128	+ ⅞
170	180	100	Chi. & Northw. pf	175	175	175	175	+7
23⅝	23⅞	23,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	24⅞	24⅞	23⅝	23⅞	− ⅛
21	21⅛	1,500	Chile Copper	21¼	21¼	21	21	...
55¼	55⅝	5,700	Chino Copper	55⅛	55⅝	55	55¼	+ ⅛
83¼	84¼	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	84⅛	84⅛	84¼	84	− ⅛
53	53⅛	6,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	53⅝	54⅝	53⅜	53⅝	+ ⅛
33¼	34¼	100	Col. & Southern	33¼	33¼	33⅛	33⅜	− ⅛
61½	62⅝	200	Col. & South. 1st pf	62¼	62¾	62	62	...
50	50	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	49⅝	50	49⅝	49⅞	−2⅛
37	37⅛	16,900	Columbia Gas & El	39¼	39½	36⅝	37	−2
47½	48	600	Comput. Tab. Rec	47½	48	47¼	48	+1
140	140½	1,600	Consolidated Gas	140	140	139½	140	+ ⅛
116⅞	117⅜	1,090	Con.Gas,E.L.& P.B.	117	117½	117	117¼	+ ⅛
100	100	100	C.G.E.L. & P.B.rgts.	1	1	1	1	...
103	104½	700	Continental Can	106	106	104	104	−1
18¼	18⅝	6,900	Corn Products Ref	18¼	18¼	17⅝	18¼	− ⅛
91⅝	92½	700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	92	92⅝	91⅝	91⅝	+ ⅛
86⅝	87	84,200	Crucible Steel	86	87⅞	85	86¾	+1⅝
122	123	100	Crucible Steel pf	122¼	123¼	122¼	122¼	+ ⅛
12,900	63½	12,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	68	68½	65⅞	66⅞	+ ⅛
96⅞	97	1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	97	97	96¾	97	+ ⅛
197	204	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	204	204	204	204	+8
94	95½	200	Deere & Co. pf	95	95	95	95	− ⅝
18¾	18⅞	200	Den. & Rio Grande	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
42	42¾	900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	42½	42¾	42	42	+ ⅛
141½	142	300	Detroit Edison Co	141½	141½	141½	141½	+ ⅛
118	120¼	25	Detroit United Ry	118	118	118	118	...
46¾	47	11,700	Distillers' Securities	45¼	46⅞	45¼	46⅞	+1⅞
24½	25	300	Dome Mines	24½	24½	24½	24½	− ⅛
11¾	12¾	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	12	12	12	12	...
38½	39¾	8,900	Erie	38½	39	38⅜	38⅝	...
53¾	53¾	400	Erie 1st pf	53	53¾	53	53½	+ ⅛
44	46	100	Erie 2d pf	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅛
39¼	41	100	Federal M. & S. pf	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	− ⅛
330	339	20	General Chemical	339	339	339	339	...
181½	182	7,700	General Electric	181⅝	182⅜	180⅜	181⅜	+ ⅜
123⅞	124½	1,400	General Motors pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	+ ⅛
73⅝	73¾	4,200	Goodrich Co	73½	74	73	73¾	+ ⅛
89½	92	100	Granby Consol x d	90	90	90	90	...
118½	118⅝	200	Great Northern pf	118½	118⅝	118¼	118⅝	− ⅛
42⅝	43	1,400	G. N. Ctfs for O. P.	43	43¼	42⅜	42⅝	− ⅛
51½	52⅛	3,500	Greene-Cananea	51	52⅜	51	52	+ ⅛
90	94	400	Gulf States Steel	94½	94½	94	94	+ ⅛
92	97	100	Gulf States S. 2d pf	94½	94½	94	94	...
108	108⅜	3,500	Illinois Central	108¼	109⅛	108⅛	108⅝	+ ⅜
64	64½	6,700	Inspiration Copper	64⅝	64⅞	63¾	64½	+ ⅛
18	18¼	7,700	Interboro Consol	17⅞	18½	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
75	75¼	1,300	Interboro Con. pf	75	76	75	75¼	+ ⅛
45	46½	700	Int. Agricultural pf	46⅜	47	45¾	46½	+ ⅛
116⅜	116¾	900	Int. Harvester, N.J.	116	117	116	116⅝	+ ⅛
41⅛	41⅞	14,140	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	41⅜	42¾	41¼	41¾	+ ⅛
116½	116⅞	53,650	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r.	116½	117⅝	115⅝	116⅝	+ ⅛
52⅝	53	8,600	Int. Nickel	53	53⅜	52⅝	53	+ ⅛
49⅝	50	41,900	Int. Paper	45¾	51½	45¾	49⅝	+4¾
104	104¾	10,700	Int. Paper pf	99⅝	104	99⅝	104	+4¾
89	90	200	Jewel Tea	89	89	89	89	+ ⅛
109	110	100	Jewel Tea pf	110	110	110	110	...
		30	Do., odd lot	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	...
27½	28	1,700	Kansas City South	27⅞	27⅞	27½	27½	+ ⅛
60	61	100	Kan. City South. pf	60½	60½	60½	60½	+ ⅛
78	78¼	1,200	Kelly Spring. T.	78½	79	78½	79	+1½
98	100	100	Kelly Spring. T. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅛
52⅝	52⅞	7,300	Kennecott Copper	52⅞	53	52⅝	52⅝	+ ⅛
128⅜	130	10	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	...
84⅜	85	900	Lackawanna Steel	86	86	84½	85	− ⅞
20½	21	800	Lake Erie & West	19¾	21	19¾	21	+ ⅛
44	46½	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	45	45	45	45	+ ⅛
43	43½	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	43	43	43	43	...
84	84½	5,000	Lehigh Valley	83¼	85⅞	83¼	84	+1
282½	300	325	Liggett & Myers	285	290	285	290	+ ⅛
20½	22	3,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	18½	22½	18½	22	+3½
90	90	200	Loose-Wi. Bis. 1st pf	82	85	82	85	+2
205	235	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	222	222	222	222	...
137	138½	100	Louis. & Nash	137½	137½	137½	137½	−1
87	87	300	Mackay Cos	86¼	86½	86¼	86½	+ ⅛
88¼	88⅝	900	Maxwell Motors	88⅜	88⅞	88¼	88⅜	− ⅛
87	87½	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	87	87	87	87	− ⅛
104	106	200	May Dept. St. pf	104	105	104	105	+1½
109¼	109⅝	11,500	Mexican Petroleum	109¼	111¾	109¼	109½	+ ⅛
38	38¼	1,100	Miami Copper	38¼	38¼	38	38	...
26	28	100	Minn. & St. L. new	27	27	27	27	− ⅛
125	126	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	126½	126⅞	125¾	125⅞	...
133	136	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf					
			s 30-f	133¾	133¾	133¾	133¾	...
		2,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅝	5⅝	5	5⅜	+ ⅜
		100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
		1,800	Missouri Pacific	6¼	6¼	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
		2,000	Mo. Pacific t r	5⅞	6¼	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
		5,500	Mo. Pacific w i	25	25½	25	25½	+ ⅛
		100	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	53¼	53¾	53¼	53¾	+ ⅛
		500	Montana Power	94¼	96	94¼	95¾	+ ⅛
		2,800	Nat. Biscuit Co	127⅜	131	127⅜	130	+2
		500	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	+ ⅛
		800	Nat. En. & St. Co	25½	28¾	25½	28½	− ⅛
		100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf.	95	95	95	95	− ⅛
		2,500	Nat. Lead	70¾	70¾	69¼	70¾	+ ⅛
		5,800	Nevada Con. Cop	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
		1,000	N. Y. Air Brake	158	159	157	159	...
		8,100	N. Y. Central	108	108⅛	107⅝	108	+ ⅛
		100	N. Y., N. H. & H	61	61¼	61	61	+ ⅛
		100	N. Y. Ont. & West	27¼	27¼	27¼	27½	...
		9,600	Norfolk & Western	142	146¾	142	144	+ ⅛
		200	North American	70	70	70	70	− ⅛
		1,500	Northern Pacific	111¾	111⅝	111¾	111¾	− ⅛
		2,000	Ohio Cities Gas	85	85	83¾	84⅞	+ ⅛
		700	Ontario Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
		800	Owens Bottle Mach	94¾	95	94¾	94¾	+ ⅛
		3,200	Pacific Mail	26⅝	27¼	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
		700	Pacific Tel. & Tel	38	38⅞	38	38½	+1⅞
		3,500	Penn. R. R	58	58⅛	58	58	− ⅛
		800	Philadelphia Co	40¾	40¾	40	40⅜	...
		400	P. C., C. & St. L	82	82	82	82	...
		7,200	Pitts. Coal ctfs. of dep	36⅝	37⅞	36¼	37	+ ⅛
		200	Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of dep	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
		3,700	Pressed Steel Car	68¼	68½	67¼	68⅞	+ ⅛
		200	Pullman Co	171	171	171	171	+ ⅛
		400	Railway Steel Sp	54	54	53⅜	53⅜	+ ⅛
		2,500	Ray Con. Copper	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25½	+ ⅛
		46,900	Reading	108	110¾	108¾	110	+1½
		100	Reading 2d pf	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ⅛
		10,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	74½	75⅝	74	75½	+ ⅛
		200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	112	112	112	112	− ¼
		500	St. L. & S. F. w i	15⅜

Argentine Government

5% Gold Loan of 1909

We have for sale a limited amount of unlisted numbers of this issue at a considerable discount from the price of the listed bonds.

Particulars on application

Hartshorne & Battelle

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
410	Cities Service	328	323	327	
4,260	Cities S. pf	94	90	92½	93
500	Com'w'th Pow.	63½	62½	63½	63¾
620	Com'w'th P. pf.	86½	85¾	86	86½
200	Empire D. E. pf	94	90	91	95
540	Fed. S. & T.	16½	16	16	20
100	Repub. R. & L.	53	52	52	59
95	T. R., L. & P.	12¼	11¾	11¾	12¾
138	T.R.,L.& P.pf.	53¾	52¾	53¾	54

BOND.

$100,000 C. P. Cs, '18.103 102 102 103

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	32½	36½
Adirondack Electric Power pf	79	82
American Cities	5	10
American Cities pf	46	47½
American Gas Co	120	123
American Gas & Electric	152	154
American Gas & Electric pf	90	91
American Light & Traction	373	375
American Light & Traction pf	109½	111
American Power & Light	70	71
American Power & Light pf	81	85
American Public Utilities	42	44
American Public Utilities pf	73	74
Am. W. W. & E.	8¼	8¾
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	23	25
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	62	65
Atlantic P. & L. pf	95	..
Baton Rouge El. pf	88	91
Boston wages notes	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light	27	30
Carolina Power & Light pf	97	110
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	74	78
Central States Electric pf	80	83
Cities Service pf	92	94
Colorado Power	28½	30
Colorado Power pf	99	101½
Columbus Electric pf	80	85
Cumberland Power	97	98
Cumberland Power pf	90	..
Dallas Electric	60	64
Eastern Texas Electric	56	57
Eastern Texas Electric pf	80½	82
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Electric	125	130
El Paso Electric pf	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf	99½	100
Empire Dis. Elec.	89½	93
Federal Light & Traction pf	83½	84
Galveston-Houston Electric	36	37
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	300	310
Gas & Electric Securities pf	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	48
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	33
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11	14
Mississippi River Power pf	26	33
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	14	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	50	55
Northern States Power	98½	99
Northern States Power pf	99	100
Northern States Electric	47	50
Northern Texas Electric pf	81	84½
Ozark P. & W.	44	48
Pacific G. & E.	37	38
Pacific G. & E. pf	80½	81¼
Puget Sound Traction	16½	18½
Puget Sound Traction pf	51½	54
Pennsylvania Light Co.	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	75	83
Rep. Ry. & Light pf	80	81
Security Corp. General	18	23
Securities Corp. General pf	85	92
Southern California Edison	92	93½
Southern California Edison pf	106	108
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard G. & E.	14¾	15¼
Standard G. & E. pf	41¼	42
Tampa Electric	131	135
Toledo Traction	54	56
United Gas & Electric	10	12
United Gas & Electric pf	70	71
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	15	16
United Light & Railways	48	50
United Light & Railways pf	76½	77¾
Western Power	19	20
Western Power pf	69½	70
West. Penn. pf	106½	..

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921	99½	100½
American W. W. collateral 5s	74	77
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	90	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Clin. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1950	100	100¾
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	87	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	78	..
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	98	..
Cumberl'd Co.P.& L.1st & ref.5s,'42	95½	99
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99¾	..
Defiance Gas & Elec. 5s, 1942	91	94
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	96	98
East Tenn Gas 1st 5s, 1930	100½	102
Eastern Texas Elec. & P. 1st 6s, 42	90	102
Eastern Texas Elec. col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	99	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	89	93
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-26	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	89¾	90½
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	100
Kansas Ry., L. & P. 1st 6s, 42	90	102
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1933	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	95
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98¼	..
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	76½	77¼
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	92	94
Northern States Power 6s, 1920	99¼	100
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	96¾	97
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	90	104
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95½	98
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	85	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	101
Seattle Electric con. 5s	94	97
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	98	101½
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West. Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	96	97

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16½	17½	16	17
Atlantic Refining	865	875	830	840
Borne-Scrymser	400	420	400	420
Buckeye Pipe Line	103	105	100	102
Chesebrough Mfg.	460	490	490	490
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	565	580	540	560
Crescent Pipe Line	42	45	42	45
Cumberland P. L.	100	105	93	97
Eureka Pipe Line	225	240	240	245
Galena S. Oil	172	175	170	175
Galena S. Oil pf	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line	230	235	225	230
Indiana Pipe Line	106	108	103	103
International Pet. Co.	10¾	11¼	10½	11
National Transit	17	18	16	17
N. Y. Transit	215	220	210	215
Northern Pipe Line	165	168	164	167
Ohio Oil	360	370	370	375
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	67	70	67	70
Pierce Oil	14½	15	14	14½
Piece Oil conv. 6s, '22	82	84	82	84
Prairie O. & G.	467	470	463	470
Prairie P. L.	295	300	293	296
Solar Refining	580	590	580	800
Southern P. L.	225	230	220	227
South Penn. Oil	415	420	410	420
So. W. Penn.	113	117	113	117
Stand. Oil of Cal.	350	355	350	355
Stand. Oil of Ind.	775	785	770	775
Stand. Oil of Kan.	533	545	530	540
Stand. Oil of Ky.	580	600	560	580
Stand. Oil of Neb.	520	540	520	540
Stand. Oil of N. J.	597	602	593	598
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	230	235	231	233
Stand. Oil of Ohio	420	430	415	425
Swan & Finch	105	113	105	115
Union Tank	92	96	92	94
Vacuum Oil	298	302	298	302
Washington Oil	35	45	35	45

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917	102	102¼	102	102¼
4½s	Nov., 1963	108¼	108¾	108¼	108¾
4½s	Mar., 1963	108¼	109¾	108	109½
4½s	Nov., 1957	109¾	109¾	108½	109¼
4½s	May, 1957	109¾	109¾	108½	109¼
4½s	April, 1966	104½	104½	104¾	104¾
4½s	Mar., 1964	104¾	104¾	104	104¾
4½s	Mar., 1962	104¾	104¾	104	104¾
4½s	Sept., 1960	104¾	104½	103¾	104¼
4½s	Mar., 1960-1930	103¾	103¾	103¾	103½
4s	May, 1960	101	101¼	100¾	101¼
4s	Nov., 1958	101	101¼	100¾	101¼
4s	May, 1957	101	101¼	100¾	101¼
4s	Nov., 1955	100¼	100¾	100¾	100¾
4s	Nov., 1956	100¼	100¾	100¾	100¾
4s	Nov., 1936	100¾	..	100¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	93¼	..	93½	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	93¾	..	93½	..
3½s	May, 1954	93¾	93¾	93½	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	3.97	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s	1918-1928	3.97	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	June, 1917	3.40	..	3.40	..
4½s	May, 1917	3.35	..	3.35	..
4½s	1924-1931	3.97	3.90	3.97	3.90
4½s	1921-1923	3.95	3.87	3.97	3.87
4½s	Apr., 1920	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
4½s	1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4s	May, 1919	4.00	..	4.00	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	May, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
3½s	1940-1952	3.90	..	3.90	3.80
3½s	1930-1939	3.95	3.85	4.00	3.90
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.85	4.00	3.90
3½s	1919-1921	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.85	..	3.85	..
3s	1940-1953	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1920-1930	4.00	..	4.00	..
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.93	3.85
2s	1918-1917	3.80	..	3.80	..

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LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

Rumors of Another Allied Loan Being Arranged Here.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The stock market was dull and irregular today. Gilt-edged shares drooped from lack of support, and Greek bonds and Roumanian oil stock were weak, while Brazilian tractions and rubber and mining shares were firmer. American securities were uninteresting and closed dull.

The sales of Exchequer bonds and Treasury bills last week amounted to $160,000,000. Reports that another allied loan is being arranged in America caused a little surprise here in view of the large purchases of bonds and bills being made.

Money was in decreased supply, and discount rates were steady.

Trading Inactive on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Trading was inactive on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 40 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 81½ centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 90 francs.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	
2s, r, 1918	100¾	101¼
2s, c, 1918	100¾	..
2s, 1936	101½	102
4s, r, 1925	110	110¾
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan. 2s, r, 1936	99¼	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme T 1st pf	96	97
Adams Ex.	145	150
Ad Rumely 1st	15½	16¾
Am B N	40	42
Do pf	50½	53¼
A. B S & Fdy	100½	110
Do pf	100½	104¾
Am C pf	113¼	114
Am Coal	53½	..
Am Cot Oil pf	100	102
Am Exp.	128	132
Am I Sec.	28	28¾
A S pf.	88	88½
Am Snuff	138	145
Do pf	108	110
Am S Ref pf	119¾	122
A T & C	62	65
Am T pf	109	110
Ann Arbor	30	60
Do pf	..	65
Assets R.	3	8
A H & An	10½	12¾
Bald L pf	107	108
Barrett Co pf	117¾	121
Beth Steel	344	346
Do pf	130	136
B R T	85	85¼
B Un G	132	136
Brown Bros pf	99	100½
Bruns Ter.	9¼	10
B R & P.	98	99
Do pf	110	120
Burns Bros	78	80
Do pf	100	110
Bush Term	17	19
Bush Term pf	40	50
But'k Co.	23½	25
Can Southern	97½	99
Cane Sug pf	86	87
Cent Leather	23	24
Do pf	87	88
Cent Foundry	13	15
Do pf	65	70
Cent Steel	45	50
Chic Pneu Tool	18	20
Chic Pneu Tool pf	75	80
Chi Pneu Tool rights	1	2
Chi Ry.	2	3
Chi Ry. pf	5	6
Chi Ry. 1st pf	15	16
Chi Ry. 2d pf	5	6
Chi Ry. rights	1	2
Chi Pneu Tool	18	20
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Close Slightly Under Tuesday's Prices—Activity in Oil Issues.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 557,121 shares of stock and $191,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 107,865; oils, 108,906, and mining, 340,350. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
6,500	Aetna Explo.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
500	‡Am. D. Syn.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
600	‡Am. S. Tob.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
15,000	‡Am. W. P...(6¼-¾)	8¼	6¼	8¼	6¼
10	Atlantic Steel	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,600	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., O. B.	19¾	20	19¾	20
400	‡But. Chem...	4	4⅛	4	4
3,200	‡But. Jud.....	72½	72⅞	72	72⅝
2,000	‡Cal. P. Corp.	87	87¼	86⅝	87¼
1,000	‡Cal. Ship....	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14½
1000	‡C. L. & P....	4	4	4	4
1,500	C. I. C. of A.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛
500	Char. Iron C. of Am., pf.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
100	Chevrolet Mot.	198	198	198	198
1,200	Cor. R. & H.	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞
200	Emer. Phono.	8⅞	9	8½	8½
700	‡Emer. M. C.	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
1,000	‡Fall Motors.	9	9¼	9	9¼
800	‡F. B. C., pf.	94	94	93	93¾
300	‡Gaston, Ws. & Wigmore	50	50	49¾	49¾
25	‡Gen. Am. T. Car.....	60	60	60	60
800	‡G. M., w. l.	135	160	135	137
1,000	‡Genl. Motors, pr., l. (9½-95)	93	93½	94½	94½
300	Grant M. Car.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Guant. Sugar	70	70	70	70
1,800	H. & B. C.Co.	41	41½	40½	40½
100	‡Hawaiian S.	52	52	52	52
535	Holly S. Corp.	48	49½	48	48½
315	H. S. C., pf.	97½	98	97½	97½
150	‡Hut. S. Plan.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
5,875	‡Imp Car.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Int. A. F. S. C.	21	21	21	21
2,300	‡J. C. S. (n.)	50	50	47	30
100	Kelsey Wheel	57	57	57	57
200	Key. T. & R.	19	19	19	19
500	‡Lake Tor. R.	11¼	11¼	11	11¼
800	‡Max. Munit.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
500	Mar. of Am...	3½	3½	3½	3½
2,700	M. A. U. v. c.	54	55	50	54
950	M. A. pf., v. t. ctfs.	93	94	*91	93
100	‡M. P. E. Co.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
12,000	‡M. Steel....	67⅜	68¼	66⅞	66⅞
1,000	‡M. M. (when released)	67	66	66	66¼
1,000	‡N. Y. C. rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	‡Pan.Am. Su.	27	27½	27	27½
500	‡Pugh Stores Corp., w.	10	10	10	10
1,200	‡Pullman V.	28⅝	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛
200	‡Pull. V. pf.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
100	Seab. S. & M.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
100	Smith & T.pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
525	Springfield B.	92	92	90	90½
1,500	‡St. Jos. Lead	19	19⅛	19	19
2,000	Submarine B. v. t. ctfs.	43	43	42¼	42¾
1,500	‡Times Square Auto Sup....	39	39⅝	39	39⅝
175	‡Todd Shipy.	80¼	81	80½	81
100	‡U. S. L. & H.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,600	U. S. S. S...	7	7	7	7
1,500	‡United Mot.	66¾	67½	66¾	66¾
9,700	‡U. S. Tunge.	35	39	35	37
11,000	‡U. Alloys St.	50¾	51	50¼	50¾
1,000	U. P. Sharing	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,200	‡Western Pac.	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝
350	‡W. Pac. pf.	41	43	41	43
100	White Motors.	57⅜	57⅜	56⅝	57
1,000	‡Zinc Concen.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
26	Gal.-Sig. Oil	173	173	173	...
800	Illinois P. L.	235	227	229	+3
1,000	Ohio Oil.....	382	365	367	—7
25	Prairie P. L.	298	297	298	+3
150	So. Penn. Oil	423	412	425	+40
275	St. O. of N. J.	604	597	600	...
200	Un. Tank L...	94	92	94	—1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Bar. O. & G.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
350	Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	16¾	16⅞	16	16
700	‡Cos. O. & G.	13	13¼	13	13
5,000	‡Federal Oil...	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
400	Merc. Petrol...	14	14	14	14
1,800	N.Y.-Okla.O..	1	1	1	1
1,000	‡Oil Exp....	½	½	½	½
85,000	‡Okla. Oil...	10½	12	10½	11
3,250	Okla. Oil pf.	½	½	½	½
14,000	Okla. P. & R.	10⅝	11	10½	10⅝
2,500	‡Omar O. & G.	55	60	55	60
1,100	Seq. O. & R.	*1⅜	*1⅜	1¼	1¼
3,000	‡Sinclair Oil.	49½	49¾	49¼	49½
5,000	Tex.-Mex. P. O. (a pros.)	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
1,100	‡Un. West. O.	1½	1½	1	1
2,000	‡Utah Pet. Co. (a prospect)	42	43	42	42
11,300	‡Vac. O. & G. (a prospect).	½	½	½	½
2,830	‡Victoria Oil..	1½	1½	1½	1½

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	‡A.-B. C. Me., (a pros)...	25	37½	25	37½
10,500	‡Alaska Min..	80	85	80	82
2,500	Ariz. Copper.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
14,000	Big L. Cop...	½	½	½	½
12,000	Bost. & Mon.	81	87	67½	74
1,400	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs...	75	76	75	76
800	‡Calav. Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,500	‡Caledonia....	50	50	50	50
1,000	‡Cal.-Tr. Gold, (a pros.)...	78	78	78	78
17,500	‡Calumet & F.	2¼	2	2	2
5,000	Canada Cop.	1½	2¼	1½	2¼
15,600	Con. Ar. Sm.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	‡Con.-Homest'd	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,500	Cresson C. O.	6	6	5⅞	6
500	Crystal C. M.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
4,000	Darwin L. & Sil. M. & D.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9½
1,950	Dun.-Ar.Cop. (a pros.)...	2	2¼	2	2¼
1,400	‡Emma Cop...	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
750	First N. Cop..	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,500	‡Goldfield Con.	60	60	58	58
4,400	‡GoldstoneM. (a prospect).	49	49	47	48
23,000	‡Greenm. Min.	3¾	4⅛	3¾	4⅛
3,500	‡Griz. F.L.G.M.	60	60	57	60
4,000	Hecla Mining.	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼
18,000	‡Hull Copper	50	57	50	54
20,000	‡Ind. Lead....	13	14	13	13½
1,000	Insp. N. C., (a prospect.)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
10,000	J. Verd.(a pr.)	2	2⅛	2	2
2,200	‡Jer. Vic. Ext., (a prospect).	2⅞	3	2⅝	3
12,000	Lautaloa C..	50	50	47	50
100	Magma Cop.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
1,750	Ma-ysv. G. M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	‡McKin.-Dar.	60	60	60	60
800	Min. of Amer.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
550	‡Mojave Tung.	8½	8½	8	8
1,100	Monitor Sil.	2¼	2¼	2	2⅛
400	‡Mont. G. M.	93	93	93	93
17,500	‡Moth. Lode.	34	35	34	34
15,000	‡Nevada M.	69	75	69	75
200	N. Y. & H.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
350	Nipiss. M. Co.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,500	Oat. K., (a prospect)...	15	15	15	15
9,800	‡O. Emma	55	55	48	50
1,000	‡Port. C. Cop.	62	63	62	63
6,000	‡Rex Con. M.	2⅞	2½	2⅜	2⅜
1,000	‡Rochester M.	28½	29½	28½	29
5,000	‡R. Rita Dev.	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
4,000	‡St. N. Zinc.	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
100	Std. S.-Lead.	11⅝	12	11⅝	11⅝
2,500	‡Success M.	37	37	36	36
2,500	‡Tenn. C. rts.	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
36,400	‡T. Bns. G. pf.	79	80	79	80
1,500	‡Tón. Ext....	4⅞	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜
1,800	Un. Eastern..	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
2,500	‡U.S. Con. M.	9½	9½	9	9
1,200	Unity G.M. Co.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
15,900	‡Wh. C. M.C.	3⅝	4	3⅝	3⅝
200	‡White O. M.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
400	‡Yuscaran C.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS.

$6,000	Can. Ar.S. 5s.	48	48	47	47
20,000	‡Cosd'n & Co., gtd. 8s.....	102	102¼	102	102¼
100,000	‡Mirvale 8s.	98½	98½	98¾	98¾
10,000	‡Russian Gov. 6½s, w. l...	101	101	101	101
55,000	‡West. Pac., new 5s.....	84¾	85¼	84¾	85¼

‡Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. *Odd lot. x1ex-dividend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
United Drug.....	76	77	80	80
United Drug 1st pf...	53½	54	54	54½
United Drug 2d pf...	90	92	90	92

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Pierce Oil.....	14⅜	15	14	14½
Tide Water Oil.....	183	185	183	185

BOND.

Pierce Oil.....	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	58	60	58	62
American Brass.....	333	338	325	330
Atlas Powder.....	175	180	175	180
Atlas Powder pf.....	99	100	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox....	127	128	121	125
Bliss (E. W.).....	700	730	700	730
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	75	80	75	80
Can. Fdry. & Forg...	185	195	185	195
Canadian Explosives.	390	400	380	400
Can. Explosives pf...	110	115	100	110
Coe's Arms.....	870	875	850	870
Du Pont Pow., new.	288	290	285	290
Du Pont Pow., deb.	103	104½	103	104½
Hercules Powder....	350	360	340	345
Hercules Powder pf.	116	117	116	117
International Arms...	20	25	20	25
Niles-Bement-Pond..	181	185	183	185
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	105	108	105	108
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	650	660	650	660
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	1200	1400	1200	1300

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

	1916.	Increase.
2d week October.....	$287,640	$33,210
July 1-Oct. 14.....	4,258,553	680,195

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

2d week October.....	847,700	79,900
July 1-Oct. 14.....	12,412,100	4,094,500

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

2d week October.....	3,034,000	46,000
July 1-Oct. 14.....	42,521,000	10,762,000

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

2d week October.....	576,700	*1,600
July 1-Oct. 14.....	7,995,420	191,300

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

2d week October.....	839,005	173,659
July 1-Oct. 14.....	11,280,619	2,220,807

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for the year ended June 30—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Op. rev	$76,311,653	65,379,264	67,452,592
Op. exp	51,078,358	44,126,624	49,238,010
Net op. rev..	25,233,295	21,252,640	18,219,582
Op. inc	22,381,882	18,502,081	14,650,123
Other inc....	6,450,230	5,855,501	7,821,324
Total inc....	28,841,112	24,357,133	22,471,447
Chgs. &c	24,525,355	22,049,191	22,202,984
Net	4,315,757	2,307,971	268,663
Surplus	4,315,757	2,307,971	268,663

TEXAS & PACIFIC for the year ended June 30—

Gross	19,136,856	17,944,638	18,813,283
Expenses	13,815,976	13,857,387	14,461,140
Net	5,340,881	4,087,250	4,352,142
Net op. rev...	5,340,881	4,087,250	4,352,142
Taxes	920,438	856,156	757,341
Uncol. rev....	9,917	5,463	...
Op. income...	4,410,636	3,225,632	3,594,801
Other inc	407,348	283,872	283,643
Total inc	4,817,984	3,509,524	3,878,445
Charges	2,510,634	2,512,998	2,392,597
Surplus	2,298,450	996,527	1,485,847
Appro. surp...	1,125,713	744,774	1,108,069
P. and l. surp.	1,172,737	252,053	377,779

WESTERN MARYLAND for the year ended June 30—

Operating, rev..	10,930,369	8,683,459	8,267,736
Operating exp..	7,039,608	6,257,412	7,848,631
Net op. rev....	3,890,761	2,426,047	419,106
Miscel. oper...	70	*930	*7,754
Total op. rev..	3,890,831	2,425,117	417,352
Taxes	348,740	306,000	293,500
Uncol. rev. ...	421	859	...
Operating inc..	3,541,670	2,118,258	154,147
Other income..	312,893	268,893	227,455
Total income..	3,854,563	2,387,124	381,602
Charges	3,314,870	3,295,029	3,097,237
Surplus	539,693	*907,905	*2,715,635
Deficit.			

Public Utility.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS CO. for the year ended Dec. 30—

Gross	13,714,531	13,399,767	13,860,828
Expenses	8,874,079	8,545,043	8,775,621
Net	5,340,453	4,854,725	5,085,127
Taxes	1,038,122	1,042,858	1,092,105
Net	4,302,330	3,811,866	3,993,112
Other income..	567,800	527,242	460,477
Total income..	4,870,200	4,339,108	4,453,589
Int. on. undly. bds., rent, &c	2,707,884	2,747,404	2,710,385
Inc. avail. for int. on co's bonds	2,162,316	1,591,704	...
Int. on ref. 4s.	722,609	691,538	651,833
Add. to surp..	145,509	61,280	21,544
Int. pd. on 5% adj. inc. bds.	1,584,946	961,281	1,112,673
Surplus	270	64	273
*Deficit.	368,822	*123,998	*105,000

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY for September—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	722,053	549,473	372,999
Net aft. exp...	700,524	535,365	295,369
Sur. aft. chgs.	780,183	294,321	405,862
Bal. aft. pf. d.	502,733	163,488	339,245
9 mos. gross..	6,088,224	3,045,477	3,042,747
Net aft. exp..	5,508,865	2,920,299	2,988,566
Sur. aft. chgs.	5,653,196	2,552,770	3,100,426
Bal. aft. pf. d.	4,065,703	1,365,272	2,700,431
12 mos. gross.	7,622,547	4,121,622	3,400,925
Net aft. exp ..	7,205,880	3,962,051	3,333,829
Sur. aft. chgs.	6,915,371	3,472,051	3,443,320
Bal. aft. pf. d.	4,938,368	1,890,053	3,048,313
Bal. aft. c. d.	4,636,352	1,890,035	2,746,317

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT, consolidated statement of Republic Railway and Light Company and subsidiary companies eliminating inter-company items. (Based upon earnings officially reported by subsidiary companies.) September—

Gross earn....	334,443	266,302	68,141
Op. exp., dep. and taxes....	183,688	*153,932	29,756
Net earnings..	150,754	112,369	38,385
Other income..	257	112	125
Gross income..	150,902	112,481	38,511
Int. & disc....	72,351	56,845	15,505
Net income....	78,641	55,636	23,005
Div. pf. stock.	26,051	25,897	154
Balance	52,550	29,679	22,871

Nine months ended Sept. 30:

Gross earnings	2,980,648	2,234,021	695,727
Op. exp., dep. and taxes..	1,707,140	*1,372,514	334,626
Net earnings..	1,223,508	862,498	361,101
Other income..	4,484	1,184	3,300
Gross income..	1,227,992	863,690	364,401
Int. & disc....	628,185	503,691	124,490
Net income....	599,803	359,899	239,910
Div. pf. stock.	234,311	233,613	698
Balance	365,498	126,286	239,272

*Depreciation for 1915 was not carried in operating expenses.

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS CO. for year ended Aug. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Profit from op.	3,461,978	2,053,453	1,894,101
Other income..	55,752	114,128	34,029
Total income..	3,517,730	2,167,586	1,888,141
Charges	180,536	193,670	187,714
Net income....	3,337,194	1,973,916	1,710,427
Royalties	1,580,861	862,295	975,077
Surplus	1,756,333	1,111,620	734,752
Prev. deficit..	5,402,374	4,290,754	3,555,852
Total deficit.	3,446,040	3,180,714	3,463,098
Pf. dividends.	739,075	1,957,550	1,089,000
P. and L. adj. cash	...	...	...
Final deficit..	4,185,115	5,402,374	4,500,034

PACIFIC COAST CO. for the year ended June 30—

Gross	7,212,557	6,284,493	7,083,650
Exp. and taxes	6,234,090	5,694,073	6,237,965
Net	978,467	590,420	825,685
Other income..	74,927	8,909	9,248
Total income..	1,053,393	689,089	834,934
Chgs., &c.....	451,321	268,837	259,375
Balance	602,072	320,252	575,559
1st pf. div....	75,250	76,250	76,250
Balance	525,822	244,002	499,309
2d pf. div.....	160,000	160,000	220,000
Balance	365,822	84,002	279,309
Common div..	...	210,000	388,000
Surplus	365,822	*125,998	*105,000
*Deficit.			

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio.....	1916-26	4	4.40	4.20
Buff., R. & Pitts..	1916-26	4½	4.55	4.25
Canadian Pacific..	1916-28	4½	4.55	4.40
Ches. & Ohio.....	1916-26	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi. & N. W.....	1916-26	4½	4.55	4.35
Chi., R. I. & P....	1916-23	4½	4.30	4.10
C., S. L. & N. O.	1916-27	4½@5	5.20	4.80
C. C. C. & St. L.	1916-29	5	4.80	4.25
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.60	4.40
Erie Railroad	1916-26	4½	4.28	4.12
Grand Trunk.....	1916-24	4½	4.55	4.40
Illinois Central..	1916-24	4½	4.05	4.35
Louisv. & Nash...	1916-26	4½@5	4.58	4.35
Michigan Central.	1916-23	5	4.50	4.15
Mo., Kan. & T....	1916-30	5	4.50	4.25
Missouri Pacific..	1916-22	5	5.38	4.88
Mobile & Ohio....	1916-24	4½@5	5.08	4.85
New York C.....	1916-24	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Nort. & Western..	1916-28	4½@5	4.45	4.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-28	4½	4.30	4.10
Penn. Gen. Fy....	1916-26	4½@6	4.53	4.35
St. L. & M. S....	1916-24	4	4.25	4.05
Seaboard A. Line.	1916-24	5	5.12	4.70
Southern Pacific..	1916-26	4½	4.65	4.40
Southern Ry.	1916-24	4½@5	4.38	4.25
			4.52	4.38

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Justice	.03
Andes	.11	Kentucky	.06
Best & Belcher....	.07	Mexican	.14
Bullion	.01	Occidental	.65
Caledonia	.50	Ophir	.17
Challenge Con....	.03	Potosi	.04
Confidence	.03	Savage	.10
Con. Virginia	.11	Sierra Nevada....	.50
Gould & Curry....	.03	Union Con.....	.07
Hale & Norcross..	.06		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	.80	Florence	.40
Halifax	.53	G'field Consol....	.59
Jim Butler	.94	G'field Merger....	.07
McNamara	.01	Great Bend	.10
Midway	.22	Jumbo Extens....	.34
Mizpah Exten....	.17	Jumbo Junior	.04
North Star	.16	Kewanas	.11
Rescue	.22	Red Lion	.19
Tonopah Exten....	4.80	Silver Pick	.20
Tonopah Nevada..	5.50	Spearhead	.23
West End	.69	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	1.12½
Atlanta	.09	Nevada Hills	.17
Booth	.10	Packard	.55
C. O. D.	.03	Rochester Mines.	.55
Comb. Fraction....	.06	Round Mountain.	.38
D'field B. B....	.05	White Caps	.38
D'field Daisy.....	.05		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	9	9½	Gold Sov...	6	6¼
Cresson ...	.592	600	Granite ...	74	74½
Elkton	12	15	Isabella ...	22¾	24
El Paso....	40	43	McKinney..	32	37
Findlay ...	3½	4	Portland ..	195	197
Golden C..	230	231	Vindicator.	198	200
Gold Dol...	1¾	2	U. G. M...	12	14

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street:

By order of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, Walbridge S. Taft, Esq., Special Master:

100,000 shares Ebner Gold Mining Co., 1,000 shares Humbolt Mining Co., $1,000 lot.

For account of executors:

50 shares Excelsior Brewing Co., $100 each, 150.

$650 City of Weatherford, Texas, Water, Light & Ice Co. first mortgage 5 per cent. "B" bonds, 1933, coupons March and September, 4 of $100 each, and 1 of $250, 50.

25 shares College Heights Land Co. of Niagara Falls common, 100 each, 25¼.

$2,000 the Sleepy Hollow Country Club 6 per cent. registered gold bonds, 56.

For account of whom it may concern:

40 shares Guaranty Trust Co., $100 each, 436¼.

10 shares People's National Bank of Brooklyn, $100 each, 130¾.

44 shares Zellwood Florida Farms Co, common, $2 per share.

2 shares Flushing Terrace Realty Co., $100 each, 255.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

200	Atlas Portland Cement Com.
100	Aluminum Co. of America
50	By-Products Coke
100	Bucyrus Co. Com.
50	Continental Insurance
50	Del., Lack. & Western Coal
50	E. W. Bliss Com.
100	E. W. Bliss Pfd.
200	Freeport & Tampico Fuel & Oil
25	Freeport Texas Co.
40	Freeport Texas "Rights"
75	Franklin Insurance
75	Germania Insurance
100	Thompson Starrett. (New)
200	Woodward Iron Com.
10	Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25	American Hawaiian S.

STOCKHOLDERS ASK RECOUNT OF VOTE

Candidate for American Locomotive Director Charges Unfair Treatment.

INSPECTORS CALLED RUDE

E. E. Baldwin Says Proxies Were Rejected Without a Satisfactory Explanation.

Stockholders of the American Locomotive Company will have to appear at the offices in 30 Church Street a third time if they want to learn first-hand the result of the annual meeting, which was adjourned on Tuesday until yesterday. The session yesterday was put over to 4 o'clock this afternoon as a result of a squabble between the different factions with proxies over the manner in which the votes were canvassed after the recess was taken on Tuesday.

Ernest E. Baldwin, a candidate for Director on the opposition ticket, notified the stockholders when the meeting was called to order that he and his supporters were not at all satisfied with the way the votes had been counted. He said that if the management were permitted to vote its proxies without a fresh tabulation he would be inclined to appeal to the courts to have the decision passed upon.

"The three inspectors of the votes," he asserted, "are employes of the company, and I am informed by W. F. Middleton, who was appointed as a 'watcher' at the polls in our behalf, that he was refused information about the number of shares voted for our Directors, and that a number of proxies credited to us were rejected without a satisfactory explanation."

Mr. Baldwin said there were other elements in the treatment of Mr. Middleton by the inspectors which moved him to insist that the management's proxies be again canvassed, and on the suggestion of a stockholder Mr. Middleton told his story. He is the son of Merle Middleton, former President of the Lima Locomotive Company, who is a candidate for Director on the opposition ticket.

Mr. Middleton affirmed what Mr. Baldwin had said, and that the inspectors had been "very rude," using abusive language when he attempted to learn how the vote stood.

"There was one proxy from Hornblower & Weeks for several thousand shares to be voted for our ticket," he stated, "which the inspectors threw out, saying that the management had a prior proxy from the same source. Another proxy, from F. B. Keech & Co., for 11,500 shares was also withheld from our count, together with a number representing smaller lots of stock."

The assembled shareholders were more amused than disgruntled at the recounting of Mr. Middleton's experiences, but they decided that the proxies had better be tabulated again. The inspectors, with the watcher in better favor than before, started about 5 o'clock last night to count for the second time proxies for about 330,000 shares of stock. It was expected that fourteen hours would be consumed in the task.

RUMANIA NOW BUYING STEEL

Shipments Not Likely to be Heavy as Ordnance is Sought.

A new factor in the steel market is Rumania, whose representatives are in this country for the purpose of buying war supplies. According to reports from steel circles, this nation's needs are largely in the ordnance line, so that the expected tonnage to be contracted for is not expected to be so heavy as if shellmaking material was the object of the quest.

Commenting on the sales of steel for munions the Iron Age says:

> The appearance of the Allies in this market inquiring for shell steel for the third quarter of 1917 is the latest development in the pre-emption of next year's output. Deliveries on existing contracts extend only to July 1. These latest inquiries confirm steel manufacturers in the opinion that as long as the war lasts export demand for war and other needs will take practically all the steel the United States can supply. Shell makers who have contracts with the United States Government are also sounding the market. Three such inquiries are for 3,750, 6,000, and 3,500 tons. All told, the Government munitions program represents 300,000 tons.
>
> With all the buying for 1917 of which market reports have said so much, there is no condition of steel famine, present or prospective; nor is there the excited buying which was seen late in 1915 and early this year. Mills have taken the measure of the home demand and are supplying it without making inordinate advances in price.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> Shipments of steel are again on a tremendous scale this month as operating conditions are more favorable. New demand from all quarters keeps the market full of large inquiries, but certain classes of trade are conspicuously active as to fresh buying. These include the continuation of heavy car orders by the railroads, and the awards of the week with the inquiries still open, show that October will be the largest month of the present year in this line of trade.

ADMITTED TO EXCHANGE LIST

White Motor and Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Stock Win Recognition.

Two more stocks were dealt in on the curb market for the last time yesterday, having been admitted to the list of the New York Stock Exchange. They are the White Motor Company, and Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc.

The White Company has $16,000,000 of stock, par value $50. The company is said to be the largest maker of motor trucks in the United States. The listing statement shows net earnings for the six months ended June 30 last, of $1,-906,621, out of which one quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., calling for $280,-000, was paid.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., have 300,000 shares of stock without par value. The company has subsidiary companies in France, Cape Town, South Africa, Portugal and Spain, with branch offices in other foreign countries. It owns the Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Steamship Corporation of Delaware, operating the Globe Line, with five vessels, and two more building. The new company reports net income for the period from April 20, 1916, to August 31, 1916, of $974,468, of which $300,000 was disbused in dividends.

Philadelphia Seeks $10,000,000.

The City of Philadelphia is asking for bids on a $10,000,000 city loan, $7,500,-000 in thirty-year registered and coupon 4 per cent bonds, due Nov. 1, 1946, and $2,500,000 in fifty-year registered and coupon 4 per cent. bonds, due Nov. 1, 1966. This loan is tax exempt in Pennsylvania and exempt from the Federal income tax. For the first time in the history of Philadelphia negotiable interim certificates will be employed to facilitate transactions in this matter immediately after the awarding of the loan. These certificates will be issued upon application pending issuance of permanent certificates.

$5,000,000 More Gold from Ottawa.

J. P. Morgan & Co. deposited $5,000,000 in gold bars at the Assay Office yesterday, making $10,000,000 received so far this week from Ottawa and bringing the total on the movement to $320,000,-000. Another shipment of approximately the same size is expected before the end of the week, with further large imports later.

EARNINGS AT NEW LEVEL.

Western Maryland Increased Total $2,246,000 Over Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—Stockholders of the Western Maryland Railroad Company held their annual meeting here today, and in addition to electing Directors for the year, approved the annual report of President Gray. The retiring board was re-elected as follows: Carl R. Gray, Chairman; Edward D. Adams, Henry E. Cooper and Bertram Cutler of New York, Frederick T. Gates of Montclair, N. J.; George J. Gould, Lakewood, N. J.; Lawrence Greer, Alvin W. Krech, Edgar L. Marston and L. F. Timmerman of New York, and W. A. Wilbur of South Bethlehem, Penn. The Directors will meet in New York on Nov. 6 for organization.

President Gray, in his report, referred to the new financing plan, which he had been preparing for more than a year. He said floating indebtedness of the railroad amounting to $1,200,000, represented by notes of $400,000, $300,000 and $500,000, due Sept. 1, 1916; Dec. 1, 1916, and March 1, 1917, respectively, was added to the company's liabilities during the year.

The total operating revenue of the company for the year amounted to $10,-930,369.09, as compared with $8,683,458.96 last year, an increase of $2,246,910.13. This is the greatest earning record in the history of the road.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4½	4	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Trade Acceptances.			
	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Com-modity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	3½	4	..
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	4	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3½
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3	2½	2½	3

Time.

60 days	3 @3½
90 days	3½@3¾
4 months	3½
5 months	3½
6 months	3½

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 2½@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3 @3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days ..... 3 @3½
4 to 6 months ..... 3½@3¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ..... 3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75⅝	4.75¼	4.73¾	—.00½
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
France—				
Demand	5.84½	5.84½	5.84½	—.00½
Cables	5.83½	5.83¾	5.83¾	—.00¾
Marks—				
Demand	70.50	70.50	70.50	..
Cables	70.56¼	70.56¼	70.56¼	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75¼	4.76⅛
5.1826	Paris	5.84½	5.83¾
95.28	Berlin	70.50	70.56¼
5.1826	Switzerland	5.28¼	5.27½
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.00
5.1826	Italy	6.49¼	6.49
20.26	Austria	11.98	12.00
51.45	Russia	31.10	31.15
26.73	Scandinavia	..	..
....	Copenhagen	27.10	27.20
....	Stockholm	28.30	28.40
....	Christiania	27.65	27.75
19.20	Spain	20.20	20.25
40.14	Holland	41.00	41.06¼
	China—		
....	Hongkong	52.60	52.70
....	Peking	79.00	79.12½
....	Shanghai	74.50	74.62½
	India—		
38.44	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
32.44	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
49.84	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.12½	50.25
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.00	43.10
32.46	Rio	23.81	23.91

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.	Commercial.
60 Days.	60 Days. 90 Days.
$4.71⅞	$4.70⅝ $4.68⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, 712,840,938; balance, 31,952,063; Sub-Treasury credit balance, 1,940,465; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, 716,690.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32 5-16d unchanged ¼d, in New York, 67¾c unchanged; Mexican dollar, 52¼@53¼c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. & Alb.	5	May, 1926	97	98¾	5.20
Am. Por. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	99	99¼	5.40
Argen Govt.	5	Dis. Feb. 21, '17	98	98¾	4.50
Argen. Govt.	4	Dec. 15, '17	100⅞	101¼	4.80
Argen. Govt.	5	May 15, '20	100¾	101	5.70
City of Mont.	4½	May, 1916	100	100¼	4.62
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100⅜	4.87
City of Paris	6	Oct. 15, '21	98¾	99	6.25
City of Q'bec	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¾	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¾	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100½	100⅝	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	100⅝	100⅝	4.95
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15, '16	99¾	100	6.00
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	99	99¾	5.10
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1926	108	106	4.87
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101	102	4.00
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100⅛	4.88
Prov. of N. B.	5	Dec., 1919	98¾	100⅛	4.93
G. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	98	98¾	5.45
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	100⅞	101¼	4.10
Do rubles	5½	Aug. 14, '26	307	310	..
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	..	98	6.07
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1936	98	98	6.07
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100	100⅛	2.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100⅛	4.98
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100½	101⅛	3.87
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1918	100½	100⅞	3.70
Am. Tob.	6	Aug., 1921	99¾	101	5.75
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅛	3.84
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	99	99¼	4.40
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
A. T. & S. F.	4	June, 1920	101	101⅛	4.00
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100½	6.00
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	101⅜	102½	..
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅜	100⅞	4.45
Can. North.	6	May, 1917	99½	99⅝	5.35
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	99⅞	100⅛	5.50
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99½	100⅛	5.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103	103¼	5.45
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1916	102	102⅝	4.30
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98⅝	98⅝	4.31
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100⅛	4.75
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	102¼	102⅝	4.35
Driggs-Seab.	6	Dec., 1918	98	100	..
Driggs-Seab.	6	Dec., 1919	98	100	..
Driggs-Seab.	6	Dec., 1920	98	100	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	96¼	99	6.12½
Erie R. R.	4	Apr., 1917	100⅜	101⅛	3.13
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.55
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.58
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98¼	99	5.45
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101	4.03
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101¼	101⅜	3.35
L. Gas & El.	5	Apr., 1918	100⅞	101¼	5.37½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅝	101⅜	5.40
Minn. Gen. E.	5	June, 1917	101	99	5.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1917	99	99⅜	7.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99⅜	97¾	9.25
Morgan & W. S.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.61
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.98
N. Eng. Nav.	4	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.78
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.85
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	100⅞	101⅛	4.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1920	100⅜	100⅞	4.60
Ren. A., Un.					
Met. Co.	5	Feb. 19, '19	85	87	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	3.20
U.R. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	97½	98⅝	5.40
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅛	100⅛	4.12
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101⅛	3.80
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	1.00
Wis. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	98½	99	5.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99⅛	100⅛	5.87½
W. S. G. & E.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101⅛	5.00
Wis. R. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100⅛	101	5.45

MORE BANK DIRECTORS QUIT

Changes on Many Boards to Comply with Clayton Act.

More resignations from banking boards made necessary by the operation of the Clayton act came to light after meetings held yesterday.

The Hanover National Bank has lost J. William Clark, President of the Clark Thread Company of Newark; Ernest Iselin, Arthur Curtiss James, W. DeL. Kountze, John J. Riker, William Rockefeller, and W. Emlen Roosevelt.

Three Directors have resigned from the Metropolitan Trust Company. The were Anthony A. Raven, Chairman of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; John T. Terry and Henry W. De Forest. The successors two will be Cornelius Eldert, President of the Atlantic Mutual, and John A. Terry, Jr., a son of the retiring Director and grandson of a founder of the trust company.

The Guaranty Trust Company has lost Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank; A. H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National; Valentine P. Snyder, formerly President of the National Bank of Commerce, and John D. Ryan, President of the Anaconda Copper Company.

Henry C. Frick resigned from the Reading Company. He recently withdrew from the Philadelphia & Reading and the Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank, and George F. Baker, Jr., Vice President of the same institution, have been succeeded on the board of the Chase National by Samuel H. Miller and Edward R. Tinker, both of whom are Vice Presidents of the bank.

The Equitable Trust Company has promoted George L. Le Blanc, manager of the Foreign Exchange Department for the last three years, to a Vice President's desk.

Argentina to Borrow Here.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine Republic, Oct. 18.—The new Government has decided to issue a consolidation loan to refund indebtedness contracted by the previous Government. Negotiations are under way with several Buenos Aires banks and with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which will supply the funds.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 18.—Thirty-six corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $9,619,-500, were chartered today. They include:

United Alloy Steel Corpn., lumber, iron, steel, manganese, nickel, copper, vanadium, tungsten, coal, coke, minerals; capital 525,000 shares of no par value, carry on business with $2,625,000. (tax paid $26,-250;) Roger Sherman, W. K. Dupre, Jr., R. Bennett, Jr., 14 Wall St.

Northern Ohio Electric Corpn., brokerage, promote, finance, construct, equip, own, operate railroads, railways, gas, steam, hydro-electric light and power works, capital 135,-000 shares, $5,000 par value of $100, 75,000 of no par value, carry on business with $6,-375,000, (tax paid $6,750;) C. M. Clark, J. W. Burr, Jr., J. Hekma, 14 Wall St.

Ideal Anti-Skid Co., to buy patented devices to prevent skidding of autos, $125,000; I. N. Jacobson, H. N. and S. Baruch, 967 West 161st St.

Ell Marks Dye Mfg. Co., Inc., dyes, dye products, $100,000; D. Graef, M. and E. Marks, 484 Broadway.

The M. & W. L. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, $40,000; L. A. Markley, M. D. and W. Flanagan, 423 75th St., Brooklyn.

Lesser & Schiller Co., Inc., women's apparel, $20,000; H. Borenstein, S. Schiller, H. Lesser, 940 West End Av.

Casa Del Rey Cigar Co., Inc., tobacconists, $100,000; R. Robertson, D. V. Sullivan, G. S. Parsons, 59 Westervelt Av., New Brighton.

J. S. Johnston & Co., hardware, auto supplies, merchandise, $35,000; L. De La Puente, H. Altstaedter, L. J. Dirand, 120 Broadway.

Carpenter-Beale Co., Inc., engineering, contracting, construction, machinery, $35,000; A. C. Lehman, H. S. Beale, C. H. Carpenter, 475 75th St., Brooklyn.

North America Steamship Corpn. transportation, navigation, $16,000; H. B. and C. S. Nevelson, A. S. Aaronstamm, attorney, 63 Park Row.

Wilkoff & Vaughn Co., Inc., iron, steel, copper, wood, mining, coal, iron, hardware, railway equipment, $20,000; H. Amerman, A. H. Slack, M. L. Welland, 238 Broadway.

Schroeder Electric Co., Inc., Albany, storage batteries, electric machinery, contracting, $10,000; S. M. A. and J. P. Schroeder, 13 Delaware Terrace, Albany.

Newfields Producing Corpn, theatres, places of amusement, $10,000; L. Von Eberhard, C. A. and R. W. Horne, 18 Morningside Avenue.

R. W. Beeks Corpn., cloaks, suits, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; E. C. Schiffmacher, H. G. Flanagan, J. Behrens, 268 West 112th Street.

Smith & Darling, Inc., distillery, brewery, $10,000; C. H. Meyer, W. J. Rose, J. D. Smith, 573 Hudson Street.

Essaness Amusement Corpn., theatres, amusement enterprises, moving-pictures, $10,-000; H. G. Wiley, M. Schaffer, W. F. Schork, 48 East Fourteenth Street.

Germproof Cup Machine Co., Inc., Eddyville, drinking cups, receptacles, dispensing machines; capital no par value, begin business with $500; A. W. Britton, H. O. Coughlan, H. K. Wood, 28 Nassau Street, Manhattan.

Warren Jordan Co., Inc., Peekskill, hardware, house furnishings, builders' supplies, roofing, $10,000; W. S. G. and E. Jordan, Peekskill.

The Electric Automobile Sales Corpn., cars, carriages, motor vehicles, machinery, engines, $10,000; J. B. Purcell, F. H. Parcells, G. Tiernan, 64 Wall Street.

Rosewater Realty Corporation, Queens, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $5,000; P. M., and H. Rosenwasser $22 W. 100 St.

Viscosin Manufacturing Co., Inc., Bronx, agent, talking machines, phonographs, $5,000; W. M. Seymour, W. J. Sess, T. P. Carolin, Mount Hope.

Columbia Woolen Co., Inc., woolens, silks other materials, $5,000; J. Forman, E. Herzfeld, H. Migram, 2,097 Douglass St., B'klyn.

Modern Furniture Co., Inc., Brooklyn, household furnishings, $5,000; M. Glazer, N. Melnick, J. Kassel, 240 E. 118 St.

Sellers & Barton Lighterage Co., Inc., transportation, navigation, lighterage, $5,000; J. A. O'Brien, E. J. Barton, C. W. Sellers, 15 Whitehall St.

Mollon Bros., Inc., New Rochelle, hotel, restaurant, liquors, theatres, $5,000; S. Amerman, A. H. Slack, M. L. Welland, 238 B'way, Manhattan.

The Watertown General Utilities Co., Inc. Watertown, cleaning, polishing materials, $5,000; J. W. Hyde, F. B. Chickering, A. Wight, Watertown.

Authorization: Winnebago Mfg. Co., Inc., Providence, R. I., fibrous substances, textile, fabrics, stock, yarn, cloth, $50,000; representative, Charles A. Coleman, 71 Worth St., Manhattan.

Capital Increases: Wells & Coverly, Inc., Troy, $5,000 to $30,000; New Star Straw Hat Works, Inc., Manhattan, $3,000 to $10,000; Weiss Photo Play Amusement Co., Inc., Manhattan, $3,000 to $5,000; American Piece Dye Works, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000 to $100,-000; Elandes Ribbon Co., Inc., Queens, $40,-000 to $68,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Spero & Saloshin, Inc., Manhattan; A. L. Holt Co., Inc., Manhattan; Willigerodt & Co., Inc., Bronx.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 18.—Charters filed:

The Temlar Motors Corporation, manufacture, hold, sell and deal in and with, assign, and transfer motor vehicles and other kinds of motor trucks, $5,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, all of Wilmington, Del.

Shockley Motor Company, manufacture, sell, and deal in motors, vehicles of all kinds, $1,000,000; Louis Ruggins, all Dover. Thompson, D. Fulcher, L. E. Butler, all of Nashville, Tenn.

United Oil Company, Inc., refine and distribute crude oil, petroleum, &c., M. T. Hogue, L. A. Irwin, Harry W. Davis, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

United States Products Company, prepare for market ores and metals of all kinds; Parke L. Woodward, Robert E. Maloney, Brooklyn; Joseph P. Shelby, New York City.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 18.—Charters filed:

New Jersey Dairy Farms and Laboratories, 5 West State Street, Trenton, (Walter L. Cox, agent,) acquire lands and buildings, conduct general farming, cattle breeding, operate refrigerating plants, and deal in dairy products, $125,000; John M. Dickinson, Joseph L. Bodine, Walter L. Cox, Trenton.

Fidelity Garage, Inc., Camden, manufacture iron and steel and deal in wood, also manufacture automobiles and deal in gasoline, $20,000; F. R. Hansell, Jos. F. Cotter, J. A. McPeak, Camden.

Sterling Press, Inc., Newark, publish newspapers and periodicals, $10,000; Nathan Welnman, Jacob Bobker, David Silver, Newark.

Union Cleaning and Dyeing Co., Paterson, cleaning and dyeing, $20,000; John T. Malcol, Hagop Dagilian, John Sabamian, Side Kasnagy, Paterson; Hagop M. Goomrigian, Summit.

Burtley Sales Company, Newark, manufacture and deal in autos, dry goods, carpets, rugs, house furnishings, &c., $100,000; Harry L. Burtley, East Orange; Clarence E. Perry, Madison; Frederick W. Geissler, Caldwell.

FISHER BODY CORPORATION.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 10th day of October, 1916, an initial quarterly dividend of 1¾% was declared on the preferred stock of the corporation, payable on November 1st to the stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, October 17th, 1916.

A. MENDELSOHN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Holders of Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company first and refunding 4 per cent bonds, due 2004, have been notified by the committee, Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman, that default having been made in interest on these bonds due March 1, 1916, the principal and interest of all outstanding bonds have been declared due and payable in pursuance of the provisions of the mortgage.

Control of the $3,000,000 Standard Shipbuilding Company of New York has passed into the hands of Jose Marimon, President of the Banco Espanol, Havana. The new management will spend about $2,000,000 to develop the property.

Distillers Securities Corporation Directors at their meeting yesterday recommended that the Directors merge the subsidiary companies into one.

John G. Paw of Pittsburgh has been elected President of the People Natural Gas Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil of New York, succeeding A. C. Bedford of New York, who was chosen President of the Hope Natural Gas Company, another Standard Oil subsidiary. George H. Jones of New York was made President of the Reserve Gas Company, a third Standard Oil subsidiary, while John B. Tonkin of Pittsburgh was made ice President.

At the annual meeting in Chicago Aurora, Elgin and Chicago stockholders decided that the preferred dividend passed for the last eight quarters should not be resumed till the companys floating indebtedness and maturing obligations could be refunded.

J. A. Writer, Secretary-Treasurer of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, was elected a Director of that company yesterday.

F. W. Warner, formerly manager of the Oakland Motor Company, has been elected President, succeeding C. W. Nash, resigned. C. B. Voohis, formerly general sales manager, has been made ice President. Both have also been elected Directors.

E. W. Clark & Co. and Hodenpyl & Co. are offering the 6 per cent. preferred stock of the Northern Ohio Electric Corporation at par. Each subscriber for ten shares of preferred stock will receive five shares of common stock.

Farson, Son & Co. have obtained the award of $308,500 City of Syracuse, N. Y., 4½ per cent. bonds, maturing serially one to twenty years.

J. T. Morrison & Co. have opened offices at 37 Exchange Place to do a general stock and bond business.

Charles W. Place has resigned as manager of the bond department of Megargel & Co.

Herbert S. Polhemus and William J. Banigan, both formerly with Charles H. Jones & Co., have formed a copartnership to deal in investment securities under the firm name of H. S. Polhemus & Co., with offices at 60 Broadway.

Rutter & Ream are distributing an analysis of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

The New York Shipbuilding Company reports net earnings of $1,334,000 for the fiscal year ended Aug. 31, equivalent to 23.5 per cent. on its capital stock. Orders on the books at the end of the period are said to insure the plant working at capacity for the next two years. The company spent $650,000 for additions and improvements.

James S. Alexander, President, and Howard Ardrey, Vice President, of the National Bank of Commerce, addressed members of the Commerce Club at the first regular meeting last evening. Officers of the new club are: W. B. Bertholf, President; R. W. Saunders, Vice President; Leopold Roeder, Secretary; Ira W. Aldom, Treasurer; E. C. Bissell, Assistant Secretary, and St. Clair Pithgow, Assistant Treasurer.

READJUSTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York for Preferred Stock issued under Deposit Agreement dated September 21, 1915:

The Plan of Readjustment of the debt of International Mercantile Marine Company dated August 1, 1916, having been consummated, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that holders of Certificates of Deposit above mentioned on presentation and surrender thereof, duly endorsed in blank to CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary under said agreement, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York, and upon payment to said Depositary for account of the undersigned Committee, of the sum of $1 for each share of stock represented by such Certificate of Deposit (being the sum fixed and determined as the proportion of the compensation and expenses of the Committee and all other indebtedness, obligations and liabilities of the Committee to be borne by such certificate holders), will be entitled to receive engraved stock certificates for shares of Preferred Stock of International Mercantile Marine Company to the amount specified in the Certificates of Deposit so surrendered.

Holders surrendering certificates of deposit and desiring stock certificates in the same name as that borne by the surrendered certificates of deposit will not be required to provide transfer tax stamps; if stock certificates are required in a different name, the surrendered certificates of deposit must bear the transfer tax stamps required by the laws of New York.

Dated: October 7, 1916.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman.
HENRY EVANS,
HARRY BRONNER,
FREDERICK W. SCOTT,
CHARLES H. SABIN,
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
LOUCKS & ALEXANDER,
Counsel.

C. E. SIGLER,
Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

READJUSTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of United States Mortgage & Trust Company for Common Stock, issued under Deposit Agreement dated Nov. 22, 1915:

The Plan of Readjustment of the debt of International Mercantile Marine Company dated August 1, 1916, having been consummated, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that holders of Certificates of Deposit above mentioned on presentation and surrender thereof, duly endorsed in blank to UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, the Depositary under said agreement at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York, and upon payment to said Depositary for account of the undersigned Committee, of the sum of $1 for each share of stock represented by such Certificate of Deposit (being the sum fixed and determined as the proportion of the compensation and expenses of the Committee and all other indebtedness, obligations and liabilities of the Committee to be borne by such certificate holders), will be entitled to receive engraved stock certificates for shares of Common Stock of International Mercantile Marine Company to the amount specified in the Certificates of Deposit so surrendered.

Holders surrendering certificates of deposit and desiring stock certificates in the same name as that borne by the surrendered certificates of deposit will not be required to provide transfer tax stamps; if stock certificates are required in a different name, the surrendered certificates of deposit must bear the transfer tax stamps required by the laws of New York.

Dated: October 7, 1916.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman.
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
DONALD G. GEDDES,
A. H. S. POST,
STACY C. RICHMOND,
WILLIAM C. VAN ANTWERP,
Committee.

ALFRED A. COOK,
EDWIN G. BAETJER,
Counsel.
CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY,
Secretary.
55 Cedar Street, New York.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Baltimore, Md., October 19, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, on Monday, November 20, 1916, being the third Monday of said month, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

The Transfer Books will close at 12 o'clock noon, October 21, 1916, and remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M., October 31, 1916.

G. W. WOLFORD, Secretary.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

Cincinnati, O., October 4, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, O., on Wednesday, the 25th day of October, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EWIGHT W. FARRER, Secretary.

We Buy, Sell and

THREATEN RACE WAR IN BAYONNE STRIKE

English-Speaking Workers Declare Readiness to Face Thousands of Foreigners.

POLICE PLEDGED TO GIVE AID

Oil Works May Open Today—Conciliators Express Hope Company Refuses Negotiations.

Three hundred employes of the Standard Oil Company in Bayonne, N. J., roused by the assurance of Commissioner of Public Safety Henry Wilson that the police would provide protection and that the plant would be opened to them if they could muster enough men to operate it, planned last night to array the English-speaking workmen, who almost to a man want to return to work, against the foreign-born laborers who started the strike that has tied up practically every plant on Constable Hook for more than a week, and, marching like an army, to force their way this morning through the strike zone and into the idle plant.

Though they realized that they would be hundreds against thousands, though they knew that earlier in the day 2,000 foreign-born strikers had met in Mydosh's Hall, had heard the Committee of Ten report that the Standard Oil Company would not consider raising wages, and had voted unanimously to continue the strike, the English-speaking workmen weer enthusiastic last night. They predicted that the strike would end today just as the strike of last year ended when ranks of English-speaking workers marched to the plant between rows of policemen and when foreign laborers, seeing their strike lost, fell into line behind.

Commissioner Wilson urged them to canvass the city and gather to their ranks every man who had been forced unwillingly from work when the strike caused the closing of many plants, and the men who had assembled in front of Police Headquarters, leaderless and without a plan of action, scattered to obey Mr. Wilson's suggestion, asserting that they would gather such a throng as no group of strikers would dare molest. There were many who did not believe that so few men could prevail against so many, but they were not among the 300 who had received Mr. Wilson's words with cheers, and who had yelled enthusiastically, "Let's go down to the plant tonight."

Another hope of settlement was held out by the federal mediators, John A. Moffitt and James A. Smyth, who arrived just as the strikers' meeting was breaking up. They conferred with George B. Hennessey, General Superintendent of the Standard Oil plant, for three hours, and then conferred more with Commissioner Wilson. Then Mr. Moffitt announced that he felt "optimistic." He said Mr. Hennessey had shown himself in a conciliatory mood, and the mediators had arranged a meeting in Police Headquarters at 10 o'clock today among themselves, Commissioner Wilson and the Committee of Ten. Last night, however, word was received from the committee that only two members would appear at this conference, and that they would bring word that the committee regarded Police Headquarters as an unnecessary ground when to not meet in conference, though it would confer with Mr. Wilson and the mediators in any part of Bayonne other than Police Headquarters or the Standard Oil offices. It was said that the meeting would be held somewhere, and the mediators had given word that they could bring about a settlement.

It was rumored yesterday that the Committee of Ten meant to call on John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in this city, but this was denied by the strikers; and, in the Standard Oil Building here it was said that Mr. Rockefeller was not connected with the Standard Oil Company and it was not known what his attitude might be toward receiving the committee. F. W. Weber, the President, made it clear that the company desired no more negotiations, replying to a telegram from the strikers asking a conference with this message:

"In reply to your telegram would state that our officials met committee of men in question and discussed matter with them fully. We feel that nothing can be gained by a further conference and refer the committee to Supt. Hennessey, who has full authority."

There was no disorder yesterday and only one arrest was made. Constant Jarowsewicz, who said he was a Polish priest from New York, was found haranguing a crowd at Broadway and Twenty-second Street, begging that the strikers think better of a plot to destroy the Standard Oil plant and Police Headquarters and to kill the police, which he said he had discovered. Jarowsewicz had many notes in Polish which he said explained the details of this plot, but when a Polish interpreter said the notes read like the ravings of one demented Jarowsewicz was released and advised to return to New York.

STOP REPORTING PARALYSIS

Daily Figures So Small They Will Not Be Published Hereafter.

So small has become the daily toll of infantile paralysis in New York, Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, announced yesterday, that daily case reports to the press would be discontinued. Yesterday's report showed seven new cases and only two deaths, as compared with seven new cases and eleven deaths in the previous twenty-four hours.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received $12.50 yesterday from the Clara de Hirsch Home, 225 East Sixty-third Street, contributed by the little girls there toward a fund for purchasing automobiles to convey after-cure patients to orthopedic hospitals. THE NEW YORK TIMES also received the following contributions to the fund for buying braces: Arthur Edwin Gutman, $8; Betty Crosby and Francis Allison, $2.50; Marjorie L. Calhoun, $10; Lion, Esther, and Bernard, $1.

Nine new cases of paralysis were reported to the New Jersey State Health Department yesterday, one in each of the following places: Hasbrouck Heights, Helmetta, Middletown Township, Chatham, Hillsborough Township, Oldmans Township, Montclair Township, Piscataway Township, and Upper Penns Neck Township.

Mary Ann Lewis, eight-year daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence of Greenwich, Conn., died of paralysis at the isolation hospital last night. She had attended school and became ill on Saturday, but not until Monday did the bacteriologist of the Health Department diagnose the case.

FIND 2 MORE FIRE VICTIMS.

Bodies in Oakes Manufacturing Co. Wreckage Unrecognizable.

Two more bodies were found yesterday in the ruins of the office building of the Oakes Manufacturing Company, Blackwell Street and the East River, Long Island City, from which seven bodies had been taken Tuesday after the big plant had burned. They were those of Harry C. Cook, Treasurer of the company, who lived at 772 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, and of Frederick Christman, the head bookkeeper, whose home was at 1,212 Nebraska Avenue, Brooklyn Manor.

All the victims had been burned so badly that identification was only possible through bits of jewelry and clothing. Two bodies could not be identified. Coroner's Physician F. B. Hart tried to establish the identity of these by measuring the charred members, and comparing his data with descriptions of the only two girl members of the office staff not accounted for among the seven bodies identified. Finally, however, he had to notify the families of Emily Klenzl, 40 Seventh Avenue, and Camelle Benes of 524 Ninth Avenue, both of Astoria, that he could not distinguish one from the other.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, District Attorney Denis O'Leary of Queens, and Coroner Vogt announced that investigations would be made, but apparently no individual was to blame for the tragedy.

ONLY MONEY CAN AID POLES.

Food for War Sufferers Not Admitted for Distribution.

The Polish Victims' Relief Fund yesterday sent out a letter concerning the effort of President Wilson to aid their relief work and their manner at present of getting money to Poles suffering from the war. The letter read in part:

To the Polish Victims' Relief Fund the failure of President Wilson's magnanimous undertaking was not news. We have known for sometime that no agreement on the subject of Polish relief had been reached between the belligerents—that the Allies insisted that food and other supplies should be distributed under American supervision among the Polish population only—and that the Central Powers, on the other hand, insisted upon the right to requisition food supplies in sufficient amounts to provide for the armies of occupation.

Embargo, as it exists now and has existed since the beginning of hostilities, covers not only food and raw materials. It does not concern money, which is allowed to reach Poland without hinderance on the part of the nations at war.

Food can still be obtained in all parts of Poland under Austrian, German and Russian occupation—although in small quantities and at extremely high prices. The Poles are given the choice between starving or paying the prices established by the military authorities. In order to enable them to acquire the bare necessities of life the Polish Victims' Relief Fund will continue to send money to Poland.

All monies collected by us are deposited in the National City Bank and cabled in larger amounts to the headquarters of our organization in Vevey, Switzerland, of which Sienkiewicz and I. J. Paderewski are the Presidents. From Switzerland the money is sent into Poland in cash by special messengers who, on account of the geographical and political situation of Switzerland, can easily gain access to Russian as well as to German and Austrian Polish territories. By these special messengers relief money is handed to local representatives, mostly ecclesiastical members of the Catholic and Protestant churches, who, in turn, distribute it between the most needy among the Polish sufferers without distinction of race, creed or political opinion.

The New York headquarters of the Fund are in the Aeolian Building at 33 West Forty-second Street.

GIFTS TO JEWISH CHARITIES.

Department Store Committee Has $39,250 for $2,000,000 Fund.

Herbert N. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co. announces $39,250 in subscriptions from twenty-two members of department store firms to the $2,000,000 fund that is being raised by the federation for the support of Jewish philanthropic societies of New York City. Mr. Straus is Chairman of a committee that is seeking pledges for the federation from department store heads. Associated with him on this committee are Horace A. Saks of Saks & Co. and Bernard A. Gimbel of Gimbel Brothers.

The federation hopes to obtain $2,000,000 by December.

Need Reading Matter for Hospitals.

The Hospital Book and Newspaper Society is in great need of reading matter to carry on its work for the Winter, and asks for old books, magazines, and illustrated papers in any language. The society supplies reading matter to hospitals, light-houses, and prisons; and also sends to many schools in the South and West. Address United Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, New York City.

American-Japanese Athletic Meet.

Japanese athletes of the Nippon Club of New York will compete with American athletes on the Hotel Majestic roof tomorrow evening in a tournament arranged by Professor L. L. McIntyre. Among the events will be three jiu jitsu contests, Japanese and American fencing, and halalball contests. Captain Fugi Omajya will do sharp sword swinging. Rear Admiral Akiyama of the Japanese Navy, who is now in New York, has been invited.

GIVES THE RECORDS OF ASSEMBLYMEN

Citizens Union Issues Its Report on Candidates Thought Worthy of Election.

27 DISTRICTS PASSED ON

Voter's Directory to be Issued Soon Will Give Information Concerning 250 City Candidates.

The Citizens Union made public yesterday its recommendations concerning city candidates for the Assembly, which are based upon the reports of a campaign committee composed of representatives from all the boroughs. Candidates selected are those, regardless of party, who are deemed best qualified to represent their districts and the city.

Candidates have been indorsed in twenty-seven of the sixty-three Assembly districts of the city. The committee asserted that it found a dearth of qualified candidates in many communities, particularly in lower Manhattan, while on the other hand two well-qualified candidates were found in a single Harlem district. In a few instances where a candidate of experience is unqualifiedly indorsed, the qualifications of an opposing candidate are also recognized. In districts where the result seems doubtful the Union will make personal appeals to voters for the election of the candidates it has indorsed. The list of Assembly indorsements follows:

NEW YORK COUNTY.

District.

6—Nathan D. Perlman, (Rep.-Prog.-Ind. L.) Has served creditably for two years. He is the best qualified candidate in this district.

16—Abner Greenberg, (Dem.) A young attorney of integrity and ability. He has independent tendencies and should represent his district well.

15—Abram Ellenbogen, (Rep.-Prog.) Has represented his district in an able and effective manner, having successfully handled many important measures. He should be returned.

16—John P. Gallagher, (Rep.-Prog.) This district has been inadequately represented for the past ten years. Mr. Gallagher is a young mechanic of integrity and sound views of legislative subjects.

17—No candidate is indorsed in this district. Vincent Gilroy, (Dem.-Ind. L.) served at the last session. He displayed some ability, introduced important Constitutional amendments and legislation of merit, but made an unsatisfactory record of votes. His opponent, Martin Bourke, (Rep.,) was in the Assembly in 1915, but made only a fair record.

19—No candidate is indorsed in this district. Perry M. Armstrong, (Dem.-Prog.) served at the last session. He displayed some ability and introduced legislation of merit, but his record of votes was unsatisfactory. His opponent, Henri Schwob, (Rep.-Ind. L.,) is a young attorney of ability and training who possesses a commendable knowledge of legislative subjects. He has had no legislative experience.

21—Harold C. Mitchell, (Rep.-Prog.-Ind. L.) Mr. Mitchell is independent and intelligent work in the 1915 Assembly makes him the preferable candidate this year.

22—F. George Gerdes, (Rep.) Mr. Gerdes is a private banker. He is intelligent and holds sound views on legislative subjects.

23—Gilbert B. Brockway, (Rep.) An attorney and instructor in the public schools. He possesses a broad knowledge of governmental affairs and is the best qualified candidate in his district.

25—Robert McC. Marsh, (Rep.-Prog.-Ind. L.) While the qualification of John G. Milburn, Jr., as counsel for legislative bodies are recognized, the very unusual service rendered by Assemblyman Marsh in his first year in the Legislature clearly entitles him to re-election.

27—Schuyler M. Meyer, (Rep.-Prog.) Was a conspicuous member of the 1914 Assembly and made an excellent record. He has a thorough understanding of legislative subjects.

29—Alfred D. Bell, (Rep.-Prog.-Ind. L.) While the qualifications of Silas Blake Axtell are those of a legislator, and he is recognized, the good record made by Assemblyman Bell in his first year in the Legislature entitles him to re-election.

30—Nicholas Meyer, (Rep.-Prog.) A foreman in a mercantile establishment. He is a man of integrity, holds sound views on legislative subjects, and is the best qualified candidate in his district.

31—Jacob Goldstein, (Dem.-Ind. L.); Max Shlivek, (Rep.) Mr. Goldstein is the present Assemblyman. Both candidates have creditable legislative records. The election of either will assure good representation for the district.

BRONX COUNTY.

32—William S. Evans, (Dem.-Ind. L.) Has served at two sessions and is entitled to favorable consideration on the creditable record he has made.

34—M. Maldwin Fertig, (Dem.-Prog.-Ind. L.) Has represented his district at two sessions of the Legislature. He has displayed ability and effectiveness, and his accomplishments should commend him to the voters for re-election.

KINGS COUNTY.

2—Patrick H. Larney, (Dem.-Prog.-Ind. L.) Has been a lifelong resident of this district. He is a man of high integrity and standing in his community and should represent it creditably.

4—Peter A. McArdle, (Dem.) Has served during the last two years with credit to himself and the district and deserves re-election.

5—Fred G. Milligan, Jr., (Prog.) Has represented his district at two sessions in a conscientious and intelligent manner. On his record he deserves re-election.

9—Elbridge F. Hills, (Rep.-Prog.) Mr. Hills is candidate to give this district an opportunity to send to the Assembly a man possessing ability and a sound comprehension of legislative subjects.

10—Fred J. Ahern, (Rep.-Ind. L.) In his fifth year in the Legislature, Assemblyman Ahern's voting record on city bills was among the best. His record makes him the preferable candidate.

11—George R. Brennan, (Rep.-Prog.) Is now in his third term. His ability and effectiveness make him rank high among the New York City members and should assure his re-election.

12—William T. Simpson, (Rep.-Prog.) During his three years' work at Albany has become a valuable and effective member. He has no opponent approaching him in qualifications.

16—Charles Joseph, (Dem.-Ind. L.) His ability and valuable experience he utilized during the session make him the preferable candidate.

17—Frederick A. Wells, (Rep.-Prog.) In his second term Assemblyman Wells has rendered service of increased value and is entitled to re-election.

18—Wilfred E. Youker, (Rep.) His ability and the training he has had in legislative work should make him a very valuable member of the Legislature.

20—August C. Flamman, (Rep.-Prog.) For three years Assemblyman Flamman has been an able and conscientious legislator. He is clearly the best qualified candidate in his district this year.

23—Marshall Snyder, (Rep.-Prog.-Ind. L.) Well qualified by training and experience to adequately represent his district.

QUEENS COUNTY.

4—George E. Polhemus, (Dem.-Ind. L.) In his two years of service Assemblyman Polhemus has made a good record and is entitled to re-election. At the same time the qualifications of Frank E. Hopkins, (Rep.-Prog.) are recognized in the belief that, if elected, he would make a creditable representative.

The Union announced that there has also been gathered a large amount of general information concerning approximately 250 candidates for the various local judicial, city, county and other legislative offices to be filled at the coming election, and that this information is being assembled in a voters' directory for the use of the public.

$8,500 TO GIRL SKATER.

Girl Jostled Off the Sidewalk Gets Big Damages.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Platzek yesterday awarded to Mildred Muller, 11 years old, who was jostled off the sidewalk while roller skating by Boris Friedman, janitor of an apartment house at 192 Bradhurst Avenue, and who suffered permanent injuries to her spine, a verdict for $7,500. The jury also gave $1,000 to the girl's mother for the loss of her services.

The suits were brought against Francis Hillenbrand, owner of the property, who contended that the child fell while roller coasting and was injured in that way. She was unable to walk for a year after the accident.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—212—Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. J. E. Stiles.—Leave granted to file additional brief on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

132—A. Feinberg, plaintiff, v. J. Quinn, Jr.—Dismissed without costs to either party.

6—The City of Monroe, plaintiff, v. State of Louisiana ex rel. The Parish Board of School Directors of the Parish of Ouachita, La.—Dismissed with costs pursuant to 19th rule.

7—The State ex rel. Willis J. Roussel, plaintiff, v. J. Y. Sanders, Gov., et al.—Passed temporarily.

12—J. F. Colburn, plaintiff, v. C. T. Wilder, Tax Assessor, &c.—Dismissed with costs pursuant to 19th rule.

372—G. Schwede v. Zenith Steamship Co.—Argument continued for Schwede and Zenith Steamship Co., and concluded for Schwede.

340—The United States and Interstate Commerce Commission, appltas., v. The Pennsylvania R. R. Co.; and 341—Same et al., appltas., v. same.—Argument commenced for the United States, continued for appellee and for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Oct. 19: Nos. 340, (and 341,) 452, 412, 1, (and 4,) 3, 8, (and 9,) 14, 15, 16, and 17.

UNITED STATES.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, Hough, JJ.—Room 488 P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Column<Benhaus. Re Mullins Co.
De Forest Radio Co< Standard Oil Co.
Pelton<Am Auto Heat Johnston<Stewart.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 820 P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

O'Rourke. Foundation Co<

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:15 A. M.—Equity:

Kinfner & B<Atlantic Communication Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 407, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Causes from the following calendar will be assigned to Judge Augustus N. Hand for trial as required.

Schmidt<O Frommel. & Bro, Inc.
Newton<Yates.
Feig Polystage Co< NY Mot Pict Corp.
Aberg<Friedrich, Us<Levitt.
Nicola Tea<Marconi.
Bjur<Klinzler & Collins Same<Hardiman.
Same<Ricca & Son.
Frankel<Irwin & Scott.
Marchiett<Waite & Bartlett.
Stand A & Rubber< Standard Oil Co.
Gen Elec<Sundh Elec
UB<Robinson.
Mueller<Am Racket.
Silberstein<Kaufman.
Domestic Vacuum Co<
Bissell Carpet Sweep
Nat Sweeper<same.
M S Wright<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Netter, J.—Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Berwind White<Mallory S S.
Mitchell<Seguranca SS.
McWilliams<Tug Auburn.
Same<Ward & Colby
Smith<SS Finland.
Purington<SS Alphonso XIII.
Hudson Tr<Brothers Valley Coal.
Nicholson<Erie RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.

Adamowitch<NYCRR.
Saxony<Garrett.
Smith<Penn RR.
US<Karpius &c.
Max J Ward<Gaillet.
Kushins<Carnegie Stl
Friedman<Penn RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in room 323 P. O. Bldg.

Case on.
Skerman<Phila & R.
Norus<N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISION.

The People v. Charles Frederick Stielow, applt.—Order granted under Section 506 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, requiring the Warden of Sing Sing Prison to bring the defendant before the court of Oct. 25, a copy of the order to be served on counsel at least three days before the return day.

DAY CALENDAR.

People v. Kingsley; New York Central v. General Electric; Spreen, admx., v. Erie Railroad Co.; Maxwell, admx., v. Peters Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Smith, and Page, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Helwit<Frank & Lambert.
Peterson<Elghmie.
Jonkin<Stark.
Kietsky<Strassburger.
Williams<Donnelly.
Norwood Park Realty Co<Cooper.
Kafances<Ocean SS.
Mdrphy<Cent Holding Opp'nehemer<Roberts.
Eaby Snow Exhib< Crowell Pub.
Van Tuyl<Schwab.
Kelbert Const<Frey.
Kelly<Dykes.
Tafjer<An Bond Co.
Scrocella<B & O RR.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—Litigated motions.

Nibelius<Epps.
Bowie<Am Carbide.
Williams<Medlin.
Story<Laridon.
Powell<McKee.
Calhoun<Calhoun.
Garden Inv Inc<80 W 67th St. Inc.
Fisher<Brenner.
Riordan<Riordan.
Greenspoint Waterman.
Dryer<Smith.
W J Dixon & Co< Bronston Bros & Co.
Mc<Mc Cannon.
Eder<Lindo.
Duffy<Ament.
Beers<Beers.
Mitchell<Mitchell.
Towne<Durkin.
Greenhut Co, Inc<Tribune Assn.
Re Columbia Trust Co.
Mack<E M P Produc.
Mann<Mann.
Eich<Levy.
Callender<Wheeler.
Thorn<Farmers L & T Harber Pan<Mount Pap.
Robinson<Gilsey.
Barret<C T S Con.
Ahearn<same.
Rembaugh<Repub B & Paper.
Carolin<Meade Trans.
Bent<Wilkins.
Frost<Swift.
Dresner<Dresner.
Royal L P W<Repub Bag & Paper.
Stein<Berger.
C of NY<Funck, Brown<Mfr Lun Motor
Gold<Weinstein, O'Connor<O'Connor (2)
O'Brien<Star Co.
Esterson<Esterson.
Commons<Star Co (2.)
Kennedy<Kennedy.
Scherer<Ecker.
Equit Trust<Collins.
Baruch<Baruch Sterman.
C of NY<Col T & L.
Daming<Osborn.
Pros Light<Landers.
S Am S<McKelvey (4.)
Medvin<Braunstein.
Ronca<Ferrara.
Re So Am Sec<McKelvey.
Re Jay Hertz Inc.
Imp Film Ex<Kalem.
Kinkeldey<Mt G Bap Church.
Moskowitz<Moskowitz.
Adams<Hart.
Fox<Arctic P M & M.
Ewing Tax Inc<Landen Co Inc.
Re Welde<Warrendorf (2.)
Perlman<Dyba.
Sells Foly<Mutual F.
Meyer<Mayo.
Rogers<Rogers (2.)
Roskam Scott Co< Thomas.
Bacchiani<Bacchiani.
Wenker<Denker.
Grity<Rocke.
Riesel<Mansfield.
Re Friedman.

Day calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent to Parts III. to XIII. for trial.

Brower<3d Av Ry.
Irwin<Simon.
Baker<Empire Cor (2)
Rinando<D C Weeks & Son.
Eisenberg<N Y Con RR.
Lord<Rock L & P.
Robertson<Rockland
Kitzis<Tepfer.
Van Machelen<Carlin
Paladino<N Y Ry.
O'Rourke<Int R T (2)
Pap<N Y Rys.
Aberman<Int R T.
Dembofsky<NY Rys.
Longionetti<CNY.
Wise<Alpha Cement
Fischer<Cushman Co.
Galub<L I R R.
Tobin<Am Letter Co
Moore<Union Ry.
Wicks<McKenna.
Height<Wollman.
Reede<Hall.
Abeck<N Y Times
PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Weaverson<Frame.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Manly<N Y Ry Co.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Hayden<Jacobs.
Wargon<I R T Co.

PART X.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Linnebaltt<Levy Dairy.
Mifkell<N Y Rys.
Wright<Levy.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Koloske<Hospital.
Meledin<Vietar.
Bachman<S & W Co.
Pay<Press Co.

PART XII.—Gott, J.—At 10 A. M. Kolmer<Stern.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Supplementary calendar.

Halpern<Langrock Bros. Co.
Michaels<Newell.
Bakeliaridis<Polychromakos.
McGrath<Island Rity.
Yohalem<Escoffier.
Noon<Noon.
Levy<Forre.
Bacon<Modern Pen Co
Same<Chapman.
Passman<Rich Co.
Kaufman<Mace Mfg.
Frazee<Woods.
Esterly Co<Marks.
Moffett<Ferguson.
Herbert<Fire Assn.
Same<St Paul Ins Co.
Bottsford C<CNY. (2)
Fearse<Vanneman.
Saakyarry<Haddorff Piano Co.
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases on.

PART XVI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Miller<Miller (2.)

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. CNY<Disposal Corp.

PART XVIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Pac Co<Bway & 53 St Co.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate: Feckle<Miller, Henoch Levy.
Clarence M White. Jeannette F Baird.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills: Ernest G W Woers. Frieda M Young,
Anna A Hess, Nellie S H Farmer.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions.

Eifenbein<Katz.
Klein<Davenport.
E Kosiner<Moore.
Royton Co<Durant.
Schneider<Ashley.
Chestnut<Greenberg.
Kearns<Garford<Co.
Ebinger<Coates & Co.
Larrere<Morse.
Premer<Zimmerman.
Volpicelli<Chateau.
Luckow<S R & I.
Oberthur<Astor.
Weiss<Messing.
Kirschenbluth<Crooks.
Miller<J M Horton Co.
Horowitz<Juilliard.
Boers<Raft.
Friedenberg<Schultz.
Kearns<Garford Co.
Sterling Motor<Gass.
Schneider<Goldman.
Hopkins<N E Const.
Chestnut<Greenberg.
Kearns<Garford<Co.
Ebinger<Coates & Co.

PART II.—La Fetra, C. J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Post<Levine.
Rosenberg<N Y Rys.
Piaus<Jewish P Pub.
Gagnon<Mulcahy.
Smith<Rosenberg.
Tooker<Mills.
Seilig<Carpenter, (2.)
Bayer<Ashman.
Lewis<Gilligan.
Quayle<Reynolds.
Blum<Chapman.
Douglas<Terry & Tench.
McCarthy<Int R T.
Talt<Gans.
Cooper<Col W H.
Sullivan<Procopowick.
Felsen<Fleischman.
Temple<Bob.
Goldfitch<Edison Co.
Kolmer<Martin.
Fire<Greenberg.
Hicks<Moore.
Re Willow Av.
Gittleson<Diamond.
Crescitelli<Ferraro.
Re Roy, (Inomp.)
Bolton<Kurzheedt.
Monahan<McMahon.
Murphy<Morrissey.
O'Connor<Nitro P Co.
Crown, Landa Corp< McKeon, (3.)
Smith<Crear.
Lynch<NY Post-Grad Med School & Hosp.

PART III.—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelly, J.—
Kaplan<Kapian.
Kennelly<Albemond Rty Co.
Haemer<Haemer.
McNulty<Myers et al.
Clarke<Clarke.
Wiles<Mahon.
Weil<Bank.
Erichson<Rubel Bros.
Rubel Bros<Erichson.
Steinbrink<Vanse.
Edwardson<Edwardson.
Ryan<Williams et al.
Huber<D'Esterre.
Bangel<Kippel.
Jantille<Frank Brew.
Berman<Edelman.

The remaining cases marked ready Oct. 16, 1916, on the call will be added to subsequent day calendars for trial as the above cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 5491.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.; Part II., Van Sicien, J.; Part IV., Platt, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.
Waitkus<L Val Coal.
Youngandrews< Nassau RR.
Leach<B H RR.
Marcus<Pitkin Auto.
Hodgson<Preferred Accident Ins. Co.
Zimmer<Curth et al.
Kaufield<L I RR.
Munday<Nassau RR.
Sinderbrand<Penn RR.
Lawrence<B H RR.
Conway<Spafford et al.
Stephany<Boraci Cont.
Klein<CNY.
Zeroff<Schnibble.
Haijar<Wallum.
Gray<B H RR.
Donohar<Ferguson.
Dooner<L I RR.
Raymond-Hadley Co< Kessel Co.
Ransom<Wmsbg Plaza Realty Co.
Bender<B H RR.
McKee<same.
Williams<N Y Cons RR.
Cohen<Int R T.
Silver<CNY.
Olden<B H RR.
Nelson<CNY.
Ostrander<same.
Hittel<Erie RR.
Ledyer<B H RR et al.
Sternfield<Oxfeld & Aaron et al.
Wedil<Marin et al.
Cuskey<Nassau RR et al.
Bonvicino<Quaglio.
Spodek<Franzblau.
Baumgarten<Emmett.
Vogt<Harrison.
Cameron<Star Co.
Posofsky<Hirskowitz et al.
Rosch<So Bklyn Ry.
Bogstal<Levin.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Elkin<Hanan.
Jaffe<NY Con RR.
Dillman<Hanson et al.
Simpson<Nassau RR. et al.
Kelly<C I & B RR.
Rissutt<CNY.
Torrun<same.
Ludgate<Maxwell.
Peterson<NY Roof Co.
Zweig<Fulmer.
Robinson<Wagner.
Triangle Holding Co< Jackson et al.
Whitehead<Josephs.
Anderson<Bliss Co.
Wahlig<Lazarus.
Rosen<Turner.
Lupo<Carisso et al.
Cohen<B H RR.
Hynes<Hageville Realty Co et al.
Meyer<So Bklyn Ry.
Manning<Duncuff.
Lindstron<Cavchris.
McKeon<B H RR.
Zolno<Williams.
Farmers Standard Oil Co of N Y.
Di Giovanna<Bresciamo.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5870.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
John Weber.
Charles M Field.
William F. Pratt.
Administration of:
Frank Aul.
Eugene McCauley.
Christopher Levy.
William H F Pratt.
Accounting of:
George P Morrill.
Caroline Solomwich.
Albert Schart.
Mary W Buck.
Giovanni Fischetti.
James Rodwell.
Isabel Szabo.
Estates of:
Clara E. Watson.
Ann Hurley.
Salomon Friedman.
Filomena Tanzola.
Vincent Tanzola.
Antonio J Tanzola.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Ryan<Nas El RR.
Schultze<same.
Olinde<B H RR.
Abrons<Keppelman.
Julian<Westcott Exp.
Laura<B H RR.
Jones<Nassau RR.
Corbett<B H RR.
Mason & Hamlin Co< Meyer.
Brevard<B H RR.
Daniels<same.
Rosenkrantz<Nas RR.
McManus<B H RR.
Gordon<Zirn.
Cooper<B,Q C & S RR
Borelli<B H RR.
Grzybek<C I & B RR.
Lanfigan<Manfrett.
Lawrence<Burstein.
Ferraro<Nassau RR.
Lennon<Gair Co.
Tierney<C I & B RR.
Sherriffs<B, Q C & S RR.
Bara<Richheimer.
Cunningham<Nas RR.
Silver<same.
Mirrer<Rabinowitz.
Wernly<Birkett.
Ziegler<Stein.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Morroney<Mahnken Estates.
McLean<Vil of Tarrytown.

The following causes are to be answered ready or marked over to another day: Newman<Newman.
Pursey<Edwards.
Chester Hill Realty<McKennell.
MacLeod<MacLeod.
Reigeluth<Westchester.
—Bush Corp.
Mulholland<Safford.
Cornell<Bonsall.
Goldsborough<Stanb.

Highest number reached on call 250.

PART II.—Mahoney, J.; Part III., Young, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Wolski<Pitts Con Co.
Raupt<Eisele.
Pedinoff<L I RR Co.
Triov<Guggolz.
Paluoco<West E R R.
Goldmark<Schlessel.
Templeton<Mason & Hanger Co.
Freese<Leahy Con Co.
Bergin<West Elec RR.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day: Dietz<Dietz.
Rice<Union Ry (2).
Morrison<Pelleck of Rochelle.
Fitzpatrick<Beresford.
Johnson<West St RR.
Jones<Pickwir & B.
Boutelle<same.
Jones<Delaney.
DeBruycker<West Elec.
Ferrara<Guilford.
Alolaity<Union Ry.
Smith<Toch.
Hunter<Millis.
Tide<West Elec RR.
Ries<West Elec RR.
Powers<same.
Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Machine<West El RR
Isola<Garafano.
Sundstrom<Port Chester Baking Co.
Nicosia<DeWitt Co.
Scott<Harold.
Techantre<West El RR

Highest number reached on call 310.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Rizze<Hagerdon Bros. Inc.
Kirsinger<Murtah.
Blocker<Robitzek Bro.
Smith<R Carval Co.
Schulz<same.
Stewart<Breidenbach (2.)
Chassanow<Int R T.
Frager<same.
Moran<Podrone.
Scully<Union Ry.
Fox<Cohen.
Markowitz<Mugler's Iron Wks.
Kreisz<same.
Sowitz<Hofman.
Goldstein<Yuml.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Lawyers Title and Trust Co.<McSweeney—Dominic L. O'Reilly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Motions at 10:30 A. M.

Lindsay<Lindsay.
Lefkowitz<Dumoff.
Re McGuire. (McAleon.)
Re Malbone St. (Grosearth.)
T McDonald<same.
Grimaldi<C I & B RR
Lubotsky<NY Con RR
Homeyer<same.
Fishman<same.
Grimaldi<same.
A McDonald (Nas RR. Cohen<S,Q C & S RR.

Re Hendrix.
K Zucca<Fisher.
J Zucca<same.
Hefferman<Becker.
Baskt<Askenbrandt.
Stevhens<Ikslelowski.
Fuhrer<Fuhrer.
Ingram<Norman.
Johnson<Bergen.
Cariomagno<Chernes.
Wyoming Nat Bank< Mueller.
Di Thomas<NY Rys.
Valvo<Boriand.
Wilson<Ford Motor.
Drake<Gaffney.
Wexler<Sheingold.
Municipal Liens Co< Fenlon.
Hoppe<Meyer.
Usher<Callanan.
Wilson<Five Boroughs Package Del Co.
Conway<Hoppe.
Halabi<Merluge.
Schell<Abley Rty Co.
Ira Harris, (Ranidazzo.)
Re Visone, (Monagle.)
Re Cypress Av.

PART II.—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelly, J.—
Rubel Bros<Erichson.
Steinbrink<Vanse.
Edwardson<Edwardson.
Ryan<Williams et al.
Huber<D'Esterre.
Bangel<Kippel.
Jantille<Frank Brew.
Berman<Edelman.

The remaining cases marked ready Oct. 16, 1916, on the call will be added to subsequent day calendars for trial as the above cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 5491.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.; Part II., Van Sicien, J.; Part IV., Platt, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.
Williams<N Y Cons RR.
Cohen<Int R T.
Silver<CNY.
Olden<B H RR.
Nelson<CNY.
Ostrander<same.
Hittel

COTTON RISE SHARP ON GILES REPORT

Market Opens Strong at Advance of 17 to 56 Points, with Active Trading.

JULY TOUCHES 19 CENTS

Amount of Cotton Ginned Prior to Oct. 10 Estimated at 70 Per Cent., Against 52 Last Year.

Another sensational advance took place in cotton yesterday and prices were carried with a rush up to another set of new high levels. The opening was strong at an advance of 19 to 56 points, with trading active and excited. The advance in the first few minutes of trading carried May up to within 7 points of the 19c level. There was some realizing, which caused a slight reaction, but another outburst of buying established a maximum gain of 60 points over Tuesday's closing. Realizing for profits took place on an enormous scale and this was sufficient to bring about a reaction of 25 to 28 points from the high figures of the day. The close represented a net gain of 34 to 42 points.

The incentive for the sharp rise at the opening was furnished chiefly by the Giles report, estimating the amount of cotton ginned prior to October 10 at 70 per cent., compared with 52 per cent. at the same time last year. Ginning was reported to be well up with picking, and the amount of cotton already picked was placed at 75 per cent., compared with 60 per cent. last year. There was also some apprehension over the Gulf disturbance, as the weather map showed a strong low barometer at the mouth of the Mississippi, with a minimum reading of 29.5. Rains were reported in Georgia, Alabama, Texas and a few points in Oklahoma.

Liverpool cabled that the Neill circular of October 7 estimated the crop, including linters, at 13,150,000, and consumption, subject to revision on unexpected political developments, was placed at 14,750,000 bales.

Fluctuations throughout the day were rather wide and irregular. New Orleans opened with shorts demoralized. The May option in that market opened at 19.07, against 18.21 at the closing on Tuesday, sold off to 18.47, and rallied to 18.65.

Some idea of the strength of the demand for spot cotton is gained from the following advices from Memphis, which come from a well informed source:

"Memphis is doing an unusually large business in spots, with sales for the week of 20,500 bales, compared with only 11,000 a year ago, and 6,000 in 1914. They are the largest since 1908 and 1909 for the period, the former year showing sales of 25,150 bales and the latter 25,100. The price in 1908 was 9 cents and that in 1909 was 13½c. The present quotation here is 17 cents for middling upland, which gives some idea of the difference in value as between the several sensons."

Market closed barely steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	18.05	18.42	18.05	18.40@18.46	17.85 Bid
Dec.	18.37	18.80	18.37	18.60@18.65	18.18@18.19
Jan.	18.70	18.78	18.44	18.51@18.54	18.15@18.17
Mar.	18.73	18.84	18.55	18.61@18.63	18.27@18.30
May	18.85	18.96	18.64	18.71@18.74	18.37@18.39
July	18c. Dc.		18.73	18.80@18.81	18.43 Bid

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 45 points advance; middling, 18.00. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were firm, 38 to 75 points advance. New Orleans, 17.81; Galveston, 18c; Savannah, 18c; Memphis, 17.75; Augusta, 18.38; Houston, 18c. New Orleans market closed barely steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	17.65	18.08	17.60	17.82@17.84	17.44@17.45
Dec.	17.90	18.35	17.90	18.05@18.06	17.70@17.71
Jan.	18.16	18.53	18.13	18.15@18.17	17.81@17.82
Mar.	18.78	18.97	18.51	18.55@18.57	18.02@18.03
May	19.07	19.07	18.47	18.51@18.53	18.21@18.22
July	19.17	19.17	18.89	18.58@18.60	18.29@18.31

The Liverpool market opened firm. There was a good demand in spot cotton with middling 19 points advance at 10.66d. Sales, 10,000 bales; receipts, 15,000, including 5,000 American. Closed regular and unsettled.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.-Nov.	10.33	10.55	10.32	10.60	10.39½	
Jan.-Feb.	10.34	10.65	10.31	10.60½	10.39½	
Mar.-Apr.	10.37½	10.68	10.34	10.64½	10.42¼	
May-June	10.59	10.78	10.56½	10.86½	10.44¼	
July-Aug.	10.59	10.60	10.35	10.66½	10.41¼	

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were January, 18.33; March, 18.63; May, 18.75; July, 18.80. The market here was due to open today unchanged to 2 points decline.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston	28,475	12,064	257,303	292,156
New Orleans	12,747	5,846	249,104	201,173
Mobile		601	8,611	17,258
Savannah	6,498	6,442	18,004	171,715
Charleston	1,357	5,056	37,381	80,437
Wilmington	1,055	1,106	6,857	44,583
Norfolk	4,096	2,725	62,718	58,137

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	3,915	4,242	127,693	140,915
Memphis	7,474	7,780	179,846	122,772
St. Louis	1,029	2,473	14,443	6,391
Houston	12,306	8,786	247,110	161,896

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	15,750 to 16,500	14,617	13,078
New Orleans	11,000 to 13,000	9,426	10,517

Exports yesterday were 46,472 bales; total thus far for this season, 1,319,027 bales; total last season, 1,071,731 bales.

ASKS FEDERAL TRADE AID.

Head of Implement and Vehicle Association Reports Bad Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 18.—President A. J. Brosseau of Albion, Mich., reported adverse trade conditions and asked manufacturers to look to the Federal Trade Commission for their solution in his address today at the opening of the annual convention of the National Implement and Vehicle Association.

He added that similar conferences arranged by manufacturers in other industries had resulted most profitably and the commission had also shown an altogether friendly attitude in helping to correct the perplexing problems confronted. Mr. Brosseau urged the standardization of various types of materials so that investments for equipment might be reduced, smaller surplus stock, and concentration on marketing, terms and collections in order partially to relieve the tense situation.

"It may be a far cry," Mr. Brosseau said, "but if legislation which gives us postal savings banks, Federal reserve banks, land banks, eight-hour laws, a tariff commission, and the Clayton bill really designed to benefit the people as a whole why not pass a law that will permit manufacturers to co-operate under Government control to improve the conditions under which we are now obliged to do business in the domestic trade. It can be done if the proper effort is made."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The bullish excitement which started in the wheat market on Tuesday continued during most of yesterday's session, and prices sold at the highest point so far reached since the war in Europe began, and also at the highest figures experienced since 1898. The December position in Chicago sold at 1.68, while May sold at 1.68⅝, which compared with 1.67, the highest point reached during 1915. At the extreme advance prices were 9⅝ to 11⅝c above the low point of Monday. The sharp upturn in values checked the export business, however, and toward the close of the day the market experienced a partial reaction under profit taking, final prices being net unchanged to 2⅞c higher. The Price Current report on acreage was considered very favorable for a large new Winter wheat area, and this caused some pressure in July. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at 1.96; No. 2 hard, 1.82; No. 1 North Duluth, 2.00; No. 1, North Manitoba, 1.92½, all freight on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December	1.68	1.64	1.65¾	1.65¾	1.53½	1.05⅝
May	1.68⅝	1.63	1.67¼	1.64¾	1.55¼	
July	1.43	1.40	1.40¾	1.40¼		

CORN.

Exporters were again after corn, and the market advanced to new high records, closing with only a slight reaction and with net gains of 16@1¾c. Limited freight room again had a tendency to check business, but sales were estimated at about 400,000 bushels. Receipts at primary points were again moderate, but it was thought probable that the high prices may loosen up country holdings to some extent. In the local market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.04½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December	79⅞	78¼	79¼	78¾	59⅝	
May	81¾	79⅝	81⅝	79⅜	64	

OATS.

The oats market was steadier, in sympathy with the advance in wheat and corn and on export sales of about 300,000 bushels, but there was an absence of enthusiasm on the buying side, owing to the very large supplies. The local cash market was firmer. Standard quoted at 54 to 54½c; No. 3 white, 50 to 53c; No. 4 white, 52½ to 53c; fancy clipped white, 56½ to 58½c; ordinary clipped white, 55½ to 56½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December	49⅜	48¾	48⅞	48¾	38⅝	
May	52⅝	52⅛	52⅝	51⅝	39¼	

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firm, and in some cases prices made new high records. The strength in corn had an apparent influence on values, and while hog receipts were fairly liberal, prices at the yards were higher. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000; estimated for Thursday, 25,000; Kansas City received 11,000, adn Omaha 4,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
Lard—October	15.60	15.37	15.60	15.37	8.82	
December	14.75	14.52	14.67	14.47	8.92	
Ribs—October	13.95	13.92	13.92	13.87	9.33	
January	13.00	12.90	12.92	12.80	8.92	
Pork—Dec.	24.20	23.95	24.00	23.87	13.75	
January	24.27	24.00	24.12	23.90	16.25	

COTTONSEED OIL.

Further new high records were established in the cottonseed oil market yesterday, and, while there was a partial reaction under profit taking, final quotations were 7 to 21 points net higher. Total sales were 52,500 barrels.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			12.30@	12.05
October	12.50	12.50	12.35@12.60	12.14
November	11.91	11.80	11.81@11.85	11.74
December	12.00	11.82	11.80@11.83	11.70
January	12.01	11.83	11.85@11.87	11.70
February			11.85@11.95	11.70
March	12.00	11.80	11.87@11.88	11.75
April	12.04	11.94	11.85@11.87	11.75
May	12.10	11.90	11.92@11.94	11.80

COFFEE.

The coffee market was somewhat irregular yesterday. There was some further scattered buying on the more bullish crop advices of Tuesday, but the demand failed to broaden and the market weakened during the afternoon under a renewal of scattered trade selling or liquidation. The close showed a net loss of 7 to 9 points, and sales were reported of 40,500 bags. Cost and freight offers were about unchanged, as compared with the previous day, and the local spot market remained quiet on the basis of 9½c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
October				8.35@8.37		8.42
November				8.35@8.37		8.42
December	8.43	8.35		8.35@8.36		8.42
January	8.41	8.40		8.37@8.38		8.44
February				8.39@8.40		8.46
March	8.47	8.41		8.41@8.42		8.48
April				8.45@8.46		8.52
May	8.56	8.51		8.49@8.50		8.56
June				8.52@8.53		8.60
July	8.61	8.56		8.55@8.56		8.64
August				8.59@8.61		8.68
September				8.63@8.65		8.72

SUGAR.

The sugar futures market ruled rather irregular throughout the day and at the close near months showed the greatest losses on realizing, but the distant positions held steady. The close was 3 points net lower to 5 points net higher. Total transactions for the day were 12,850 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	5.27	5.27	5.22@5.28	5.25
November	5.30	5.25	5.22@5.24	5.20
December	4.97	4.88	4.91@4.92	4.89
January	4.57	4.53	4.52@4.53	4.52
February	4.35	4.35	4.33@4.35	4.30
March	4.36	4.32	4.32@4.35	4.30
April			4.36@4.38	4.36
May	4.42	4.40	4.41@4.43	4.36
June			4.44@4.46	4.39
July	4.46	4.46	4.47@4.49	4.42
August			4.50@4.52	4.45
September			4.53@4.55	4.48

The local market for refined sugar was firm and unchanged at 7.25 for fine granulated. There were moderate withdrawals on old contract, but otherwise trading was light. Local refining interests showed further interest in the market for raw sugar and sales were reported of about 35,000 bags. About 7,000 tons of full duty sugar sold at 5¼c, in bond and ex-store, and at 5c, cost, insurance, tations follow: Centrifugals, 6.27c; molasses, 5.39c, and cost and freight, 5¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,012 packages. Receipts continue to show a further decrease compared with last week. Holders are firm, and on fancy grades asking prices have been raised above recently prevailing quotations. Occasional sales reported at a slight advance on extras and fancier butter. Trade on the whole is quite active and most receivers are still accumulating stock. Exporters took about 1,500 tubs this week, but no purchases are reported at the moment making no further fresh purchases. Renovated very firm. Ladies and packing stock steady. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 35½@36¼c; extras, (92 score,) 35@35¼c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 34@34¾c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 33@33¾c; thirds, 30@32c. Dairy, unsalted, higher than extras, 36½@37¼c; extras, 35c; firsts, 34½@35½c; seconds, 33@34c. Creamery, held, higher than extras, 36@37¼c; extras, 35½c; firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33@34c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henny whites, fine to fancy, 35@36c; ordinary to good, 40@45c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 38@55c. Western and Southern, gathered whites, 35@42c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 43@46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@39c.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

THOMPSON ST, 62; John H. McGowan Co. against Ellen A. Callanan et al., action to enforce lien; attorney, H. L. Johnson.

67TH AV, 330; Charles H. Hastings against Agnes G. Kemm et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Riker, Jr.

67TH AV, 814; Joseph C. Colbert et al. against Samuel R. Frederick et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. P. Trautmann.

14TH ST, 519 East; Martha Oser against George Weill et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. E. Hallam.

95TH ST, 19 East; City Real Estate Co. against Mary M. Levien et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

128TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 26x99.11; Mary J. Kingsland against Anshel Garmise et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, C. F. & W. W. Buckley.

166TH ST, 554 West; Bettie Rothfeld et al. against Washington Heights Hospital et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. P. Kursman.

Bronx.

ALLERTON AV, s s, 100 ft e of Laconia Av, 150x260; Allerton Avenue Corp. against Louise P. Avery, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

BAILEY AV, e s, 50 ft s of 230th St, 25x100.5; Emma Michaels against Ismann Realty Co., Inc., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Bitterman.

LOTS 188, 189, and 190, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt Estate; Jennie S. Anderson et al. against Michael J. Doyle et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

LOT 267, map of 463 lots, situated at Broadway, Riverdale Av, &c., in 24th Ward; Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co. against Eugene W. Fitzgerald et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dean, Tracy & McBarron.

MADISON AV, n s, 50 ft w of Gainsborg Av, 50x100; Frances T. Lowe against Moses H. Kahn et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. W. H. Arnold.

138TH ST, 748 East; George T. Donlin, as trustee, against John J. Hayden et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Purchase Near Upper Park Avenue for Improvement—West Side Apartments in Big Deal—Sale on South Street—J. W. Harriman Buys Brookville Estate—Business Leases.

Several good deals contributed to the activity of the realty market yesterday, one of which involved the transfer of four apartment houses, three of which were on the upper west side.

In the Park Avenue section, an important improvement for the near future is said to be in contemplation as the result of the purchase from Dr. Henry F. Berg of the old residence at 107 East Eighty-fourth Street, 25.1 by 102.2. The buyers were Alexander J. Felix and Anna Gross, who own the adjoining two dwellings at 103 and 105, fronting 51.2 feet. With their recent purchase they now control a frontage of 73.6 by 102.2 adjoining the northeast corner of Park Avenue, and only fifty-seven feet from that thoroughfare. Immediately opposite, on the southeast corner, is a new twelve-story apartment house.

The Frank L. Fisher Company was the broker in the deal.

Four Apartments in Big Deal.

The Nason Realty Company, which has been an active operator in apartment house properties, has closed a deal involving an interchange of four important properties. It has sold to the Remor Corporation the seven-story Irving Arms apartment on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-fourth Street, 76 by 139.9; the six-story apartment, 103 to 109 West 141st Street, 100 by 99.11, and the ten-story Swannanoa, at 105 East Fifteenth Street, 50 by 100. Title was recorded yesterday to the first two, the Riverside Drive property being subject to a $285,000 mortgage, and the 141st Street plot to a mortgage of $169,625.

In part payment the Nason Realty Company took the six-story Ritz-Carlton apartment, covering the block front on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, between 187th and 188th Streets, 190 by 75.

Buys and Leases in South Street.

The five-story loft building at 177 South Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Roosevelt Street, has been purchased by Vito G. Cantasano from Samuel Brody, and leased by the new owner for ten years to Cassella Brothers, paper stock dealers. The property fronts 31.4 by 84 deep. Morris Culcor represented the buyer as attorney in the transaction.

West Eighty-third Street Garage Deal

A deal for a new four-story garage at 123 to 129 West Eighty-third Street, has been closed. The property, now occupied by four dwellings, has a frontage of 68 feet by 102.2, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. M. S. Stevens is the buyer of the property for the proposed garage structure, which will cost about $50,000. There are several garages in the block, and it was left available in the new zoning act for additional structures of a similar character.

Buys Garage Site in East Harlem.

As a site for a garage John H. Scully sold to a client of L. F. Bernholz a plot of five lots at 423 to 427 East 91st Street. The property, 125 by 100, has been used as a stone yard for several years.

Deal on Bedford Street.

An investing client of Horace S. Ely & Co. has purchased from the State National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, 6 Bedford Street. The four-story tenement on a lot 22 by 86 by irregular.

Buys Heights Dwelling.

The three-story dwelling at 455 West 144th Street, 20 by 99.11, has been sold by Moore, Schultz & Co. for the estate of Emily Charles to a client for occupancy.

Recent Buyers.

Walter Kerr, President of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, is the buyer of 353 West Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story dwelling recently sold by W. G. Lane.

The Kiesler Realty Company is the buyer of the lot 25 by 80 at the southeast corner of Tenth Avenue and 157th Street, sold recently.

Bronx Sales.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., report the passing of title of a four-story dwelling on plot 100 by 100, located at 856 Eagle Avenue, to Mrs. Frances Stavracos, formerly occupied by Adolph Hupfel, Sr.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for the Hal Realty Corporation, to a client for investment, the two-story brick store and dwelling on plot 20 by 83, on the west side of Seventh Avenue, sixty feet north of Sixty-second Street.

Joseph W. Harriman Buys the Livermore Estate.

The Philip W. Livermore estate at Brookville, L. I., has been purchased by Joseph W. Harriman, President of the Harriman National Bank. The property consists of about seventy-five acres, improved with a large colonial dwelling and numerous outhouses.

Long Island.

The Stanley Agency sold for Edwin H. Brown a plot 60 by 100, with large dwelling, in Rutland Street, St. Albans, L. I., to Mrs. J. Kenney for occupancy.

The College Point Hotel and Casino at the corner of First Avenue and First Street, College Point, was sold at foreclosure Tuesday by Henry C. Johnson, Jr., to Jacob Kaiser of Long Island City, for $19,890 over and above a mortgage of $15,000 and accrued interest, the total being about $35,250.

The Argyle Construction Company sold to the Home Title Insurance Company a plot 40 by 100 on the west side of Thirty-third Street, near State Street, Flushing.

M. A. Russell sold to B. Mutterperl of Brooklyn a plot 25 by 113 on the northwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and Fourth Street, Whitestone, and a plot 131 by 230 adjoining.

New Jersey.

Robert B. Stoutenburgh sold a plot 100 by 150 on Park End Place, East Orange, to Frank Winter of Orange, who will erect a one-family dwelling at cost about $20,000.

S. S. Walbstrum-Gordon & Forman sold for the Smith-Singer Company, a residence on Rock Road, Glen Rock, N. J., with one and a quarter acres, to Dr. Robert W. Merkley of Manhattan.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company has sold for Mrs. M. E. Carter to S. M. Bell of New York City, the property at 172 Montclair Avenue, Montclair, N. J., a residence of ten rooms on a plot 62½ by 165 feet. The property was held at $10,000.

Westchester County.

Kenneth Ives & Co., sold for Dr. William H. Todd, a tract of land on Hancock Place and Hudson Avenue, Ardsley Park, Ardsley-on-Hudson, to William F. Peters, who will erect a residence.

Thomas S. Burke sold to L. Brue, a plot fronting twenty-five feet on Park Hill Avenue, in the Park Hill North section of Yonkers. The property adjoins a parcel owned by the buyer.

Fish & Marvin have sold for the Popham estate a plot on Popham Park, Scarsdale, to Miss Matilda Hoykendorf.

Joseph R. Deunerlein sold the Joseph Stoorza farm at Byram Lake, Mount Kisco, Westchester County., N. Y., to Joseph Clark of New York City.

Suburban.

William F. Day sold for Mrs. Adeline S. P. McConihe, a building site, consisting of four acres of land, bordering on Greenwich Harbor, in the Belle Haven section of Greenwich, to Wilbur S. Wright of Greenwich.

Commercial Leases.

The Hallenbeck Hungerford Realty Corporation leased for a period of years to the Craske-Felt Company the sixteenth floor of the Hallenbeck Hungerford Building involving approximately $180,000.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased a store at 35 West Forty-sixth Street for the Ritz Realty Company to Miss M. Clayes, of San Francisco, Cal.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store and basement at 1,224 Broadway, with the store and basement for the Wallack Construction Company at 29 to 33 West Thirtieth Street, to the R. S. Stern Company, wholesale milliners.

The Broadway store is part of the old Wallack Theatre, and the Thirtieth Street store is in the twelve-story building recently erected by the Wallack Construction Company.

Jacob Rabinowitz has leased to the Gotham Paper Box Company, the store and basement at 112-14 Greene Street, and to the Sterling Paper Box Company, the store and basement at 101-3 Wooster Street.

Charles F. Noyes Company leased the store and basement of 210 Water Street for William H. White to Schell Chemical Company, the store and basement of 63 Fulton Street for Charles H. Chapman to McCarthy Aniline and Extract Company.

Roy Schenck has leased for the Felcourt Realty Company the store and basement at 42 to 48 West Thirty-eighth Street to Max Witt & Co., importers and dealers in silks, and millinery supplies, new at 22 and 24 West Thirty-eighth Street. The lease is for ten years aggregating $100,000.

George W. Brettell has leased the business building at 183 East 123d Street for Jackson & Stern and the store at 2,336 Third Avenue for M. Hass.

Real Estate Convention at Long Beach Today.

The three-day convention of real estate men under the auspices of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York will hold its opening session this morning at the Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, L. I.

The committee expect it will be one of the largest gatherings of its kind ever held in this part of the country.

Plans have been perfected for providing amusement and entertainment, including rides about the city and country, theatre parties, dances, etc.

J. W. Demarest, Chairman of the committee which arranged for the closing banquet Saturday evening, when Governor Whitman will make the principal address, announced yesterday that more than 500 persons have reserved seats.

Begin Work on Hotel Commodore.

Excavating work was started yesterday by the Fuller Construction Company for the twenty-story Hotel Commodore to occupy the block bounded by Lexington Avenue, Forty-second and Forty-third Streets and the former Depew Place. The property is owned by the New York Central Railroad, and the hotel has been leased, on completion, to a company of which John Moe Bowman, proprietor of the Biltmore and the Manhattan, is President. The managing director of the Commodore will be George W. Sweeney.

It is expected that the hotel will be completed within a year. It will cost about $6,000,000.

$550,000 Loan for West Side Apartment House.

Arnold Byrne and Baumann have placed with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the No. 176 West Eighty-seventh Street Corporation (Ferguson Bros. & Forshay,) a building and permanent loan of $550,000 for ten years on the plot 126.3 by 97.6, at the southeast corner of Eighty-seventh Street and Amsterdam Avenue, which is to be improved with a thirteen-story apartment house.

Realty Brokers Win Suit.

Pease & Elliman won their suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against the 39 and 41 West Thirty-fifth Street Realty Company for commission with interest of $4,232.50 for having traded the property of the defendant to the Purdue Realty Company. Lawrence B. Elliman testified that 1 per cent. from each principal was considered a fair commission in an exchange proposition, and the jury returned a verdict for $5,550. The amount sued for, with interest of $682.50.

Realty Notes.

William S. Kies, Vice-President of the National City Bank of New York and Vice-President of the American International Corporation, will address the members of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens at their October meeting Friday, Oct. 27, on the subject of "Trade Developments of the Future."

The Macy Construction Company has commissioned the Kremborg Architectural Company to prepare plans to alter the four-story private house at 211 East Eighteenth St., adjoining, into a high class, five-story studio building with suites of two and three room apartments with kitchenettes.

Gaetano Aiello is preparing plans for two new west side apartments, one of thirteen stories for the 905 West End Avenue Corporation, at the northwest corner of West End Avenue and 105th Street, 115 by 100.11, and the other of fourteen stories for T. J. McLaughlin's Sons on the southeast corner of Broadway and 105th Street, 125 by 71.3.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

141st St, 227-229 West, n s, 400 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x99.11, six-story apartment house; Citizens' Savings Bank against Edward Greening et al.; attorney: due, $2,374.13; taxes, &c., $3,311.40; to the plaintiff for $75,000.

By Samuel Marx.

119th St, 367 West, n s, 212.1 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18.9x100.11, three-story dwelling; H. L. Gaines, and another, against Gertrude Skinner et al.; Gary & C., attorneys; due, $10,971.94; taxes, &c., $123.20; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Jessup Av, e s, 184.7 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 75x100; Commercial Finance Co. against H. J. Kuttan; Campbell, M. & A., attorneys; due, $13,248.63; taxes, &c., $1,118.97; to the plaintiff for $1,200.

168th St, s s, 168 ft e of Nelson Av, 50x100, 168th St. s s, 168 ft e of Nelson Av, 50x100, Commercial Bank of New York against R. J. Blake et al.; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due $3,728.85; taxes, &c., $441.11; to the plaintiff for $500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Cromwell Av, w s, 579.8 ft n of 169th St, 25.2x88.7x irregular; City of New York against W. S. Smith; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due, $1,488.01; taxes, &c., $340.38; to the plaintiff for $300.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Daniel Greenwald.

22d St, 155 to 159 East, n s, 81 ft w of 3d Av, 75x98.9, six-story loft; Union Trust Co. against James Jordan et al.; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; due, $138,953.81; taxes, &c., 3698.49.

By Joseph P. Day.

Spring St, 182, s w corner of Thompson St, 25x36.10, three-story tenement and stores; M. L. Van Ness against S. E. M. Parker et al.; T. C. Press, attorney; partition.

56 Av, 1,992 and 1,994, w s, 80.10 ft n of 109th St, 39.11x95.2, 2 four-story tenements and stores; F. D. Bowne against L. D. Colt et al.; S. P. Turney; partition.

3d St, 152 East, s s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, 25x98.9, six-story lofts; Union Trust Co. against M. A. Moriarity et al.; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; due, $35,854.43; taxes, &c., $5,742.29.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Union Av, e s, corner of 151st St, 17.6x90, four-story tenement; G. F. Langenbacher and another, executors, against Briggs Building Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $9,711.21; taxes, &c., $297.55.

By J. H. Mayers.

Kelly St, 1,114 and 1,116, e s, 99.1 ft n of 167th St, 50x105.2, two-story flat; Julia Schneider against Whinnette Construction Co. et al.; S. Cohn, attorney; due, $6,890.01; prior mortgage $30,000.

By Henry Brady.

235th St, s s, 100 ft e of Carpenter Av, 25x114; A. S. Arrison against S. A. Nolan; Arrowsmith & D., attorneys; due, $3,345.79; taxes, &c., $40.

By James J. Donovan.

180th St, 746 East, s s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 49x169.1x irregular, two-story frame house and stable; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Antonio Gallanti et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $21,836.62; taxes, &c., $462.25.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Newman Av, e s, 100 ft s of O'Brien Av, for a 1½-story frame dwelling, 18x30; M. A. Husson, 1,432 O'Brien Av, owner and architect; cost, $1,500.

Davidson Av, e s, 188 ft n of 177th St, for a one-story brick garage, 20x20.2; John Massinino, 11 West 177th St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

65th St, 225 to 232 West, to a four-story tenement; Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, owner and architect; cost $40,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 450, n w corner of 187th St, 189.9 to a s s 183d St, x75; Remor Corp. to 100 Broadway Holding Corp., 15 Broad St, mtg $185,000, Oct. 16; attorney, Alexander & Naanson, 170 Broadway.....$100

FORSYTH ST, 178-180, e s, 50x100; Jacob Levy to Forsyth Street Realty Co., 256 Broadway, all liens, Oct. 17; attorney, L. I. Gerber, 256 Broadway.....$1

HAMILTON TERRACE, 20, w s, 513 ft n of 141st St, 17x100; Seventy-fourth Street Holding Co. to J. Frederick Menke, 880 St. Nicholas Av, all liens, Oct. 18; attorney, John M. Ruck, 271 Broadway.....$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 94th St, runs e 139.9x n 100.8x w 99x s 25.2x w 68x s 0.1½x w 30.4 to Drive x s on curve 76 to beginning; Gale-National Realty Co. to Remor Corp., 150 Broadway, mtg $285,000, Oct. 9.....$100

144TH ST, 470 West, s s, 65 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x99.11; George W. Simpson to John R. Allen, Post Washington Av, et al., quitclaim; all liens; attorney, William P. Allen, 19 Wall St.....$1

147TH ST, s s, 40.6 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.11; Title and Casualty Co. of Texas to Charles G. Jolley, 507 West 124th St, all liens, Oct. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

170TH ST, s s, 133.10 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 82.11x100; S. & H. A. Blumenthal, Inc., to 170th Street Building Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $75,000, on this and other property; also prior mtg $19,430; Oct. 12.....$2,100

Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$100

2D AV, 1,780, s e corner of 93d St, 20x100; Davidenas M. Lowden to John G. Lowden, 303 West 93d St, h. and s., all liens, Oct. 13.....$1

11TH ST, n s, 267.10 ft e of 7th Av, 21.5x103.3; John F. O'Neil et al. to William L. O'Neil, 80 Kraer Av, Rockaway Beach, and another, quitclaim, all title, Sept. 11; attorney, Emil E. Fuchs, 57 Chambers St..$1

11TH ST, 68 and 70 East, s s, 35.3x45.6x irreg.; 2d Av, n e corner of 11th St, adjoining; Ellen A. and James J. Callanan to Michael E. O'Donovan, 471 Hudson St, mtg $45,000, all liens, Oct. 17; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$100

41ST ST, 446 West, s s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 25.5x98.9, (foreclosure, Oct. 13;) A. Mitchel Leslie, referee, to Samuel Kempner, 38 East 75th St, Oct. 17; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St.....$14,000

41ST ST, 446 West, s s, 225.5 ft e of 10th Av, 24.7x98.9, (foreclosure, Oct. 13;) Joseph P. Morrisey to same, Oct. 17; attorneys same.....$14,000

70TH ST, s s, 150.6 ft e of Madison Av, 21x100.5; Union Trust Co. of N. Y. to Grace Dodd, Tarrytown, N. Y., e. a. g., all liens, Oct. 16; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., Broadway.....$100

71ST ST, 126 West, s s, 421 ft w of Columbus Av, 21x102.2; 75th St. 128 ft w, s s, 442 ft w of Columbus Av, 21x102.2; Wilmore Realty Co. to Merritt Ferguson Construction Co., 131 West 110th St, mtg $48,000, all liens, Oct. 16; attorneys, Dorlon & Roe, 41 Park Row.....$100

76TH ST, 23 West, n s, 375 ft w of Central Park West, 32.4x102.2; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Charles Hirschhorn, 23 West 76th St, p. m. and c. s. g., all liens, Oct. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

79TH ST, 237 East, n s, 450 ft e of 3d Av, 25x88.6x31.5x103.7, interior lot at centre line of block between 79th and 80th Streets; also 125 ft w of 2d Av, runs w 20.2x s e 25.2x n 15.8 to beginning, gore; Martha Bloom to Carrie Tenchorn, 8 West 101st St, mtg $18,000, Dec. 31, 1914; attorneys, Lachman & Gans, 35 Nassau St.....$1

80TH ST, 110 East, s s, 184.5

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Every modern appliance and device that lends to the convenience and comfort of its occupants has been installed. Building is designed that both the front and rear Apartments have unexcelled view of prettiest section of Hudson and Palisades. Low rents to desirable tenants. Renting Agents on premises, or

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NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
5, 6 & 7 ROOMS, 1 & 3 BATHS,
$1,100 TO $2,200 PER ANNUM.
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

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The Regnor,
601 West 115th St.,
Northwest cor. Broadway
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,400-$1,850.

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One Apartment 6 Rooms and 2 Baths,
Suitable for a physician. Attractive rental.

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Just Above 116th St. Overlooking Columbia University Grounds; Large Outside Rooms.
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A new 12 story fireproof Apartment; accessible location, with southern exposure; close to subway express station.
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N. W. COR. 121ST STREET.
Every modern improvement, 8 rooms & 2 baths.
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Bachelor Apartments
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Southeast corner 177th St. High-class elevator apartments, five rooms, $40 to $45. Superintendent on premises.

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A Modern High Class Apartment House.

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1,730-1,734 Broadway
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Apartments of
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Large, Light Rooms
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Very Moderate Rental.
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Resident Manager on Premises at All Times.

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Only One Apartment Left
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Between 57th and 58th Sts.
Bachelor and Kitchenette
Apartments of
2 ROOMS, BATH,
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MODERATE RENTALS.
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$60 to $80.
Furnished, $20 extra
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Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable.
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SUITABLE FOR DENTIST.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200.
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7 Rooms—2 Baths
Hall service—all improvements
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$8,500 first mortgage at 6% improved property for sale; principals only. Schaefer, 763 Courtland Av., Bronx, near 156th.

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Mortgage money, in any amount, at 4½%. S. A. Israel-R. M. De Leeuw Co., 35 Nassau.

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20-foot, 4-story dwelling.
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$3,000 cash, balance mortgage, buys five story double flat, 26x125, facing St. Nicholas Park; net income about $1,200; savings bank mortgage. W. Alanson Alexander, 503 5th Av.

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Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

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$20 monthly buys cozy home, 7 rooms, improvements, stable, chicken run, fruit, garden and flowers; 30 minutes out, 3 blocks from trolley; very little cash; price $2,300. Owner, Room 454, 47 West 34th St.

Must sell my 2 Jamaica lots for $95 each; 2 blocks from stations and trolley; half cash or discount for all cash. For particulars, B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 9 rooms; 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill. 39 Richmond Hill

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WANTED, INCOME PROPERTY.
Will give smaller houses and lots in part payment. Brokers protected. A. A. SEALY, 2 Rector St., N. Y.

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We offer several Country Homes, Farms, at KATONAH, BEDFORD, MT. KISCO, WHITE PLAINS, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, at prices below their cost and present worth; also unfurnished and unfurnished houses along Harlem Railroad.
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10 and 11 room cottages, $42.50-$50 per month; 3 minutes' walk from station; unobstructed river view; 48 trains daily; commutation $7.70. Plans and photos supplied by REMCO., Broadway and 98th St., or P. J. CONNOLLY, phone Dobbs Ferry 17.

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Homes according to your own ideas in residential section on terms like rent.
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in River View manor; building plots and houses of all sizes, for sale or rent. Griffen, Prince & Ripley, 18 E. 41st St., N. Y. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

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Bargain at Scarsdale—9 rooms, easy terms. GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY,
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SCARSDALE.—On top of the hill; restricted residence plot with all improvements; delightful neighbors; price, $3,500; easy terms or loan to build. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N.Y.

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Artistic 5-room bungalow, with connecting bath to 2 large bedrooms, finished in Arts & Crafts style, hardwood finish, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, and every modern convenience; large porch; lawn hedged in and flowers; nice location; not far from water, schools, and trolley; $800 cash and easy monthly payments, or terms to suit purchaser; will decorate to suit. B. Bryan, Box 174 Times Downtown.

COZY LITTLE HOME for $950, complete, suitable for small farming, &c.; in a town of 10,000 population, not far out; easy terms to a quick, genuine buyer. Call or write for appointment to visit, weekdays or Sundays. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$17.50 PER MONTH
buys my artistic bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, all modern improvements; full cellar; heat, running water, gas, electricity; large plot; near station; Oyster Bay Division; must be sold at once; small first payment. "Great Bargain," Box 182 Times Downtown.

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IF SOLD THIS WEEK.—$200 down and small monthly payments like rent buys my beautiful suburban home; will surrender next month; 30 minutes from N. Y.; 6c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace and built-in bookcases in living room, hardwood trim, bedrooms in white enamel, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1898 John.

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Plots ½ acre or less.
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Ridgewood, N. J. (Tel. 555.)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906. Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 126 Cans, each containing five gallons of tomato pulp. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 30, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted. Dated October 14, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
M. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Montclair.—Attractive home; beautiful residential avenue; 10 rooms, bath; large sun porch, den; electricity, steam; perfect condition; plot 60x150 feet; real bargain; $8,000; $3,000 cash; possession May 1, 1917. Frank Hughes-Taylor Co., Montclair, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.—Beautiful tapestry residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths; sleeping porch, sun porch; every appointment; plot 90x160; garage; select location; very convenient; $12,500. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair.

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Write for our Vineland Farm Catalogue.

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VERY BEAUTIFUL GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE on the Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound can be bought just now at a bargain; right on the water; highly developed; open; house, stables, carriage house, garages, gardens, etc.; sandy beach, pier; complete in every respect. F. W. Jenkins, 333 4th Av., New York City.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with historic big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; just what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

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FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE.
RATSON FARM AGENCY. 489 5TH AV.

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WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF APARTMENT HOUSE MANAGEMENT. ALL OUR APARTMENTS ARE FULLY RENTED. WHY NOT CONSULT US?
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WILL ERECT building of from 60 to 100,000 square feet; to suit tenant, on long lease, on plot of 22,000 square feet, with over 250 feet on Jackson Av. and three blocks from new subway and "L" station; plot has depth of 85 feet, with Penn. R. R. yard in rear, giving permanent north and south light; spur track for several cars; adjacent to Ford and Pierce-Arrow factory buildings. For particulars and terms apply to W. G. BUXTON, 18 East 34th St. Murray Hill 4030.

OFFICES and LOFTS, large or small, to sublet at saving in rent. All parts of city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. We save you both time and money in locating just what you want. No charge for the service. THE BUILDERS LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 6785.

DESIRABLE OFFICES, $25 UP,
UNION BLDG., 33 UNION SQUARE WEST.
MODERN BUILDING; GOOD SERVICE.
SPEAR & CO., AGTS., 50 BROADWAY.

FLAT TOP DESK, $8; NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES, $22.50 TO $35; TELEPHONE SERVICE, MAIL PRIVILEGE, $2. 909 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

Store and basement to let; about 15,000 square feet; will divide to suit. Inquire on premises. M. Hallanan, 186 West 4th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted to lease, warehouse having 60,000 feet of floor space and railroad siding. Address G., 262 Grand St., advertising agency.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

125 Feet East of 5th Av.
and South of 42d St.
Well-located 25-foot
BUILDING FOR LEASE.
Will improve for reputable tenant.
HORACE S. ELY & Co.,
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Old-fashioned, cozy house, furnished; nine rooms; electric lights, hot water heat; ten minutes' walk from station, 35 minutes from Grand Central; rent $75 a month for the Winter. P. O. Box 116, Scarsdale, N. Y. Telephone 329W.

Small detached furnished house in Yonkers or Riverdale for about three months, the latter preferred. H 23 Times.

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52D, 55 EAST.—Small two-room bachelor apartments in most attractive house.

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APARTMENTS, 2 rooms and bath; attractively furnished; sunshine all day; one block from subway; $10.50 to $15 weekly. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

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Unique Studio House, vicinity Irving Place; completely furnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths; $200. Address 178 Rounds, 30 West 72d.

414 AND 416 MADISON AV., AT 48TH ST.
1, 2, 3 Rooms and Bath in
New Colonial Building; $600 up.
Every modern improvement.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 1,061, (near 80th.)—Handsomely furnished three-room, bath, suitable three gentlemen.

Furnished—West Side.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, 2 rooms, bath, elegantly furnished; moderate rent.

59TH ST., 88 WEST.
2, 3 room apartment; $1,200 upward.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Doctor office, furnished, four rooms, with specialist, general practitioner, or nose, throat man preferred; rent $60 monthly.

72D, CENTRAL PARK WEST.)—Sitting room, bedroom; tiled bath, parquet floors; beautifully furnished; gentleman who wishes exclusive, quiet, clean home; $18; references. Phone 1242 Col.

74TH, 28 WEST.—Unsurpassed, elegantly furnished apartment; bachelors, couple; near park; service.

75TH, 170 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; suitable two gentlemen, couple. Mrs. Schellhorn.

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86TH SUBWAY, 5 rooms, 3 baths, newly decorated, furnished throughout, sublease during Winter, possibly longer. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

90s.—Exquisitely furnished apartment; 6 rooms; 3 baths; tenth floor; every room south. Riverside 3820 or Bryant 4185.

91ST, 250 WEST. (Apt. 25.)—Sublet immediately, 8 rooms; corner apartment, completely and richly furnished; 2 baths, 3 master bedrooms.

107TH, 220 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Attractively furnished, sunny, seven-room elevator apartment; three large masters' bedrooms. Apt. 62.

119TH, 420 WEST.—2 large, attractive, outside rooms, bath, kitchenette; excellent restaurant.

106TH, 301 WEST.—Charming apartment 7 rooms, all outside, sunny, overlooking Hudson; exceptionally furnished; $170. Apartment 8B.

118TH, 621 WEST.—Two large, outside rooms and bath, single or en suite; references desired.

118TH, 502 WEST.—Four-room apartment, attractively furnished, southern exposure; shower.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d, Room 106.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED APARTMENT to sublet. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d.

Apartments HANDSOMELY furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

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Handsomely and completely furnished eight rooms, two baths; sun every room; splendid location, near subway; eight months, year, immediate possession. Apply Apt. 102.

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IMMEDIATELY, small, first-class apartment, near Columbia University. Morningside 5800, call Miss Riley.

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BRYANT 4185.

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OVERLOOKING lower Central Park, 10 very large rooms, 3 baths, in thoroughly modern building, 4 exposures, handsomely furnished; sublet 4 months, longer. Columbus 3974.

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RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Immediately, 7 corner rooms, 2 baths; complete; unusual; $175. PARK.

THE WILSONIA.
3 rooms bath, and kitchenette, $55 and up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway. "L," 6th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.....$1,000
THREE ROOMS, $1,600. Complete service.

SEVENTIES, southern exposure, 5 rooms, 2 baths, furnished with artistic completeness. Immediate possession. Gray, Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

55TH, 11 EAST, (Opposite St. Regis.)—Apartment of exceptional charm and distinction for desirable tenant; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, (75d St.)—Kitchenette, large, light, artistic two, three rooms, stage; unusual.

MADISON AV., 1,062, (80th St.)—Beautiful three-room apartment; modern improvements; reasonable rent. Meyer.

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58TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive apartment; 7 rooms, 3 baths; high-class building.

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84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, bath; newly decorated; possession; $50.

105TH ST., 300 WEST.—Beautifully arranged eight-room apartment; could be converted into nine rooms; southern exposure; all outside rooms; river view. Apply Manager's office, in building, or telephone Academy 1500.

113TH, 203 WEST.—6-7 large, light rooms, 2 baths; very reasonable.

123D ST., 449 WEST.—Benmore elevator apartments, (opposite Morningside Park;) 5 rooms, $42-$48; all modern improvements; day and night service. Inquire Superintendent.

180th, 660 West, Corner Broadway. — The Swampscott; high-class elevator apartments; extra large, light rooms; 5 rooms, $42; 6 rooms, corner, $60; 7 rooms, $90. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

HADDON HALL
506 Riverside Drive,
South Corner 137th St.
7-8 Rooms, $1,100 and $1,300.
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JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
$23 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

LASANNO COURT,
307 West 79th St.
Only two apartments left.
7 rooms, 2 baths—$1,600.
8 rooms, 2 baths—$1,700.
Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $15 to $35 weekly, $60 to $125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 8964 River.

THE BRAENDER,
S. W. corner of 102d St., Central Park West, 6, 7, 8, and 12 rooms; rents $900-$2,200. First-proof building; all improvements. Superintendent, on premises.

THE HUNTINGTON,
234-238 West 21st St.
Modern elevator apartments for refined families; all light; rent $480 to $720. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

4-ROOM APARTMENTS
and one 5-room apartment
in an unusually high-class house; just completed, adjoining New York University. 2,226 Fifth Av. PLAZA 5075.

bet. 182d St. and Hall of Fame Terrace.
Loring Construction Co., Owners,
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8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Very high-class elevator apartment house, at most moderate rent.
530 WEST 113TH ST.
'Phone office, Morningside 8240.

Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,391, (at 184th St.)—New building, one apartment left; 6 large rooms, all improvements, telephone, &c.; 4th floor; $40.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelors' rooms; residence Oriental art collector; references required.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Light, large room; running water, electric light, telephone; references.

West Side.

23D, 238 WEST.—Large room; bath; $7; single $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen.

50TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms; bath; private house. Address R. J., 25 Times.

57TH, 50 WEST.—Large attractive room, southern exposure, elevator, electricity, telephone. Howard.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Refined family will rent one or two rooms; high-class apartment.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; steam heat, electricity; gentlemen.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.)—Handsome room, phone. Johnson, 948 Madison.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, suite; also front basement.

73D, 272 WEST.—Attractive double room on floor with bath; also single; electricity; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nice, well-heated furnished room, bath adjoining; telephone.

73D, 289 WEST.—Large and medium, sunny front room; bath; quiet home.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Sunny, homelike rooms; continuous hot water; private baths; electricity; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; southern exposure; references.

77TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms, with or without bath; private house.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large, sunny, well furnished, clean rooms, adjoining bath, electricity, telephone.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Attractive, large, warm front rooms; running water; telephone; reception room.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful, large and small, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; references.

80TH, 133 WEST.—Comfortable furnished, medium sized room; telephone, electricity; references.

81ST, 169 WEST.—Newly decorated suite; housekeeping; 2 flights up; references. Moore.

82D ST., 8 WEST,
Desirable small rooms; telephone; all conveniences.

82D, 117 WEST.—Newly furnished, small and medium sized rooms; electric lights.

84TH, 35 WEST.—Large, sunny room; $8; running water; electricity; gentleman. Schuyler 8927.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Second story front; large room; attractively furnished; telephone; reasonable.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, private bath; all improvements; electricity.

89TH, 23 WEST.—Bachelors; medium, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; fine, private home.

91ST, 152 WEST.—Three rooms, private bath; two gentlemen; references; seen forenoons, evenings; first class. Apartment 8W.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Private house; large room; $7; front parlor, connecting bedroom, $8.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; running water; private family; gentlemen; references.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; electric light

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The tropical storm reached the Middle Gulf Coast Wednesday morning at 9:30 A. M. the wind at Mobile reached a velocity of 110 miles an hour from the east, with the lowest barometer reading 29.16. During the day the storm moved inland into Mississippi and Alabama, with greatly decreased intensity, and apparently joined the general low pressure system that prevails over the southern Plains States, the Missouri, and upper Mississippi Valleys.

To the northeastward there is an abnormal high pressure system attended by low temperatures and to the northwestward another equally high attended by temperatures well below the freezing point and by quite general and substantial snows in Montana, Eastern Colorado, and the Dakotas. In addition to the precipitation, there were general rains in the Middle Mississippi and the Ohio Valleys, the Gulf and South Atlantic States and southern Virginia.

At points along the Middle Gulf Coast the rainfall was torrential, Burrwood, La., reporting 7.86 inches during the 24 hours ending 8 A. M. Wednesday. West of the Rocky Mountains and in the extreme Southwest the weather was fair with lower temperatures.

Rains will be general Thursday and Friday east of the Mississippi River, except that it will be fair Friday in the South Atlantic States. In the north upper lake region and in probable Thursday or Friday. It will be much colder Friday in the upper lake and west lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States, and somewhat colder in the east lower lake region and the interior of the South Atlantic States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Norfolk to Savannah and on the extreme west, Lake Superior.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate east and southeast, increasing cloudiness Friday, rain; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh, possibly strong east, rain; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong east and southeast, rain, except moderate east off the Florida Coast, fair.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, followed by rain, Friday, rain; little change in temperature.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, rain at night and Friday; little change in temperature.

Western New York—Rain Thursday and probably Friday, colder Friday west portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Rain Thursday and probably Friday.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday; warmer interior. Friday, rain.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. yesterday, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	41	4 P. M.	63	49
6 A. M.	58	6 P. M.	57	49
9 A. M.	60	8 P. M.	58	49
12 M.	68	12 P. M.	58	49

This thermometer is 41 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 47; for the corresponding date last year it was 63; average on the corresponding date for the past thirty-three years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 49. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees; at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 38 degrees at 4:30 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.47 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.48 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.

3:30—Lenox Av. & 148 St.; Interb. R. R. Yards.....Not given

5:10—412 E. 34 St., (fence); Penn. R. R. Co. 100

9:03—401 E. 162 St.; Michael Foley.....Slight

9:29—21 W. 129 St.; Henry Raubert.....Slight

12:30—324 E. 21 St.; John Jamieree.....$1,000

5:10—117 E. 10 St.; not given.....Slight

5:15—13 W. 25 St.; not given.....Slight

5:20—11 W. 25 St.; not given.....Slight

6:55—564 7 Av.; Frank Grileo.....Slight

7:45—7 Av. & 144 St., (fence); Van Buren Co.....Slight

7:50—420 Park Av.; Pavilion Realty Co.....Slight

9:00—10 Av. & 207 St. (auto.); Edward Epstein.....Slight

9:00—16-W 25 St.; Brocannisht & Son.....Slight

9:10—33 Lionel Pl., (large tree); not given.....None

10:20—200 W 62 St.; Leon Crane.....None

10:50—40 W. 125 St.; William Dingler.....Slight

11:25—317 E. 26 St.; P. Gallagher.....Slight

11:30—71 Sheriff St.; synagogue.....Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Resignations of National Guard officers accepted: Capt. S. R. McKamish, 1st F. A., Pennsylvania; 1st Lt. J. W. Macconnell, M. C., North Carolina; Major M. J. Dimond, C. A. M. C., Georgia; 2d Lt. H. M. Knight, 6th Inf., Pennsylvania; 2d Lt. A. W. Dodge, 2d Inf., California; Capt. G. H. Zautner, 3d Inf., Kentucky; 1st Lt. T. B. Sturgeon, 2d Inf., Kentucky; Chaplain M. B. Shaw, 7th Inf., California; 1st Lt. W. G. Palmter, 2d Inf., Virginia, and 2d Lt. J. P. Kilcrease, 2d Inf., Alabama.

Lt.-Col. C. Page, M. C., upon completion of temp. duty at Troy, N. Y., will return to his station.

Following 1st Lieuts. of M. R. C. to active duty and proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, report to Commanding General, Southern Dept. for duty in that Dept.: P. McC. Keating, H. H. Lewis, B. M. Hutchinson, I. Cohen, W. E. Hervey, J. M. Funkhouser, B. L. Harrie, B. F. Donaldson and C. B. Reitz.

Following 1st Lieuts. of M. R. C. to active duty and will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept. for station and duty in that Dept.: B. H. Frayser and F. J. Smith.

Orders of Oct. 11 relating to Capt. H. Gibbins, Cav., revoked.

Orders of Oct. 13 relating to Capts. H. S. Johnson and H. Gibbins, Cav., revoked.

2d Lt. F. R. Sessions, C. A. C., having been erroneously promoted to the grade of 1st Lieut. in C. A. C., having failed to pass the examination required by law, and the proceedings and findings of the examining board having been approved by the Secretary of War, the reversion of the officer named to the status of a 2d Lieut. of Coast Artillery is announced.

Capt. W. S. Sinclair, Detached List, Inf., upon expiration of present leave of absence, will join the 23d Inf. for duty.

1st Lt. R. R. Clark, M. C., from Ft. Riley, Kan., to his home and report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

1st Lt. W. H. Heuschele, M. R. C., to active duty and proceed to Ft. Riley, Kan., for duty and by letter to Commanding General, Central Dept.

Orders of Sept. 19 relating to Capt. H. R. Oldfield, C. A. C., revoked.

Lt.-Col. J. E. Hoffer, Ord. Dept., and Lt.-Col. J. W. Joyes, Ord. Dept., or his commissioned assistant, will visit Hopewell, Va., and Carney's Point, N. J., on business pertaining to operations of Ord Dept., then to their respective stations.

Capt. J. H. Burns, Ord. Dept., will make one visit to Kingston, N. Y., on business pertaining to the operations of the Ord. Dept., then to his station.

Capt. T. A. Baldwin, Q. M. C., is relieved from detail in that corps, effective Oct. 17.

1st Lt. J. E. Rossell, Inf., detached list, is attached to Aviation Sec. of Sig Corps as an aviation student, and proceed to San Diego for duty at the school.

Capt. R. Arthur, A. C., from Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound, and will proceed to Ft. Warren, Mass., report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of Boston, for duty. In addition to his other duties he is detailed as Assistant to Lt.-Col. W. Chamberlaine, C. A. C., in connection with latter's duties pertaining to purchase of material for Coast Artillery War Game.

Following Capts. of C. A. C. are relieved from present assignment and will report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses indicated, for duty: J. Prentice, Portland; H. L. Butler, Savannah; J. L. Long and J. Storck, Long Island Sound; J. L. Hughes, Pensacola; R. V. Den Corput, Puget Sound, and T. H. Koch, Cape Fear.

Maj. F. E. Johnston, C. A. C., (Detached Officers' List,) upon relief from duty as Military Attache, American Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, about Nov. 1, will proceed to Ft. Adams, R. I., report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay, for duty.

Maj. M. C. Buckey, C. A. C., from assignment to Coast Defenses of San Francisco, to Ft. Stuart, Va., and command Coast Defenses of the Potomac.

Leaves: Capt. O. F. Snyder, detached list, Inf., 10 days, 1st Lt. I. R. Clark, M. R. C., 2 days; 1st Lt. H. Middleton, C. A. C., detached officers' list, 10 days, and 1st Lt. H. H. Acheson, C. A. C., 3 days.

Navy.

Capt. W. R. Rush, to retired list.

Lt. C. A. Jones, to Westinghouse Elec. Mfg. Co. and Westinghouse Machine Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

Jr. Grade Lts. F. C. Beisel, to retired list; R. T. Merrill, the Tonopah, to temp. duty, Navy Dept., and F. L. Johnston, the Beale, to the Wilmington.

Ens. D. D. Dupre, the Memphis, to one month's leave.

Asst. Surg. E. K. Lee, M. R. C., commissioned.

P. A. Paym. T. Williamson, the Vermont, to Charleston (S. C.) yard, fitting out the Olympia, and on board when commissioned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Brutus, at San Diego; Castine, Santo Domingo City; Dubuque, at Rockland; Cushing, at Newport; Helena, at Hongkong; Macdonough and Worden, at New York yard; Oklahoma, at Hampton Roads; Warrington, at Boston, and the West Virginia, at Santa Cruz Bay.

Sailed: Buffalo, Manzanillo for Mazatlan; Jupiter, Norfolk for Newport; Mars, San Diego for San Francisco; Nanshan, Jacmel for Port au Prince; North Carolina, New London for Boston; Pennsylvania, New York yard for Southern drill ground; Rowan, Newport to sea, and the Saturn, San Diego for La Paz.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination has been ordered for elevator mechanic, labor class, Part III. The duties are to repair and replace wire ropes, pulleys, brakes, oil cups, electric devices, and such electrical or other machinery as are in common use in elevators. The minimum age is 21 years. There will be practical and physical tests. The prevailing rate of wages is $5.25 a day.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 7 an examination for assistant in marketing, Grade 1, for men only, to fill four vacancies in the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,400 a year. The duties will be to conduct investigations of the marketing of grain, seed, and hay at country points and central markets; to study the methods used in the handling of distribution of these products, and the construction, equipment, and location of elevators, and to assist the producers and the trade in marketing these products with the least possible amount of loss. Four registers will be established from this examination—one in grain marketing, one in hay marketing, one seed marketing, and one in elevator construction, equipment, and location, as related to marketing. The competitor should indicate in his application the register for which he desires to be considered. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, practical experience and fitness, and thesis. Graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, and at least three years' experience in commercial, instructional, or investigational work in connection with the marketing of grain, seed, or hay, or in elevator construction, equipment, and location, as related to marketing; or, for persons lacking a bachelor's degree, graduation from a standard high school and at least seven years' experience as indicated above, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Greenwich Home and School Association will hold its monthly meeting today in P. S. 41, 36 Greenwich Avenue. The general subject will be "The Home." Mrs. Simkhovitch will speak.

Organ recitals are being given at the Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Post Road, every Sunday evening at 8:15 o'clock. On Oct. 22 William J. Kraft will play and Mrs. Edith P. Kraft will sing.

The Board of Superintendents has decided that it is not wise to adopt all the recommendations of the Simplified Spelling Board. While a few of the words simplified in spelling are used in some newspapers and magazines, a general adoption of them is far from realization. The opinion as to the advisability of making any radical change now is divided. In the revision of the course of study in English the advisability of introducing some simplified spelling will be considered.

The New York City Teachers' Association will make a study of the cost of living.

It is expected that the Board of Education will appoint at its next meeting about 300 teachers in the elementary schools.

The General Organization of Stuyvesant High School has endorsed Edward Dooley President and Senech Samson Vice President.

The Association of Assistants to Principal will hold a meeting at 4:15 P. M. on Oct. 24 at the Hotel Martha Washington. Edward Mandel will talk on "Pensions."

The Brooklyn Teachers' Association, at the Training School for Teachers, will discuss at 4:15 P. M., on Oct. 24, "What kind of physique the public wants in a public school graduate and how to get it."

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Oct. 19: Lieuts. C. A. Becker, 15, to 2; J. C. Vissers, 15, to 1; J. H. Thompson, 17, to 15; W. J. Colyer, 23, to 22; H. Ebert, 25, to 21; J. F. Bracken, 23, to 18; F. Brady, 26, to 28; G. H. Matron, 28, to 25; P. Austin, 37, to 39. Sergts. J. Fox, 5, to 23; R. E. Schalow, 16, to 23; F. A. Dunn, 36 to 23; M. Nolan, 40, to 25.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. H. J. Callahan, 36, to office of Traf. and Mar. Div., 30 days, 9 A. M. Oct. 21; A. L. Duffy, 149, to office of Traf. and Mar. Div., 30 days, 9 A. M. Oct. 21. Patrol. F. Harmes, 63, and B. F. Wilder, 145, to 47, duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M. Oct. 19.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. Mulvihill, 58, 2110 P. M. Oct. 6, during disability; Patrol. T. Donohoe, 63, Sept. 15, to noon Sept. 23; F. G. Koch, 43, 9:50 A. M. July 15, to 12 P. M. July 18; T. Madden, 43, 7:35 P. M. Sept. 15, to noon Sept. 19; H. Rade, 64, 12:30 A. M. Oct. 4, during disability; C. G. Woehrle, 68, 11:45 A. M. Oct. 11, during disability; L. Kessler, 69, 8:35 A. M. Oct. 5, during disability; E. V. Koch, 152, from duty during disability. Pros. Patrol. J. T. Kelly, 150, 3:50 P. M. Oct. 10, to 12 P. M. Oct. 14.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

REFINED, middle-aged couple, thoroughly responsible, would rent for the months of December and January, small furnished apartment between 70th and 90th Sts., west of Amsterdam Av.; a good opportunity for one who has such an apartment to rent during that period. Opportunity. H 16 Times.

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED FOR SIX MONTHS FROM NOV. 1, BETWEEN 50TH AND 62D STS., 5TH AND PARK AVS.; MUST HAVE THREE MASTER'S BEDROOMS. P. O. BOX 2,035, NEW YORK.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY would rent 5 or 6 room furnished apartment, located between 72d and 96th Sts. West; references given; purchase give full particulars. Dr. Mathews, 18th and Jackson Av., Long Island City. Phone 501 Astoria.

COUPLE, with two-year-old baby, in neighborhood 72d, Broadway, consisting of three, four or five rooms, from three to six months; reference given; not to exceed $75 month. E 1 Times.

WANTED immediately, well furnished apartments, all sizes. Responsible, desirable tenants waiting. FREDERICK L. HURT, Aeolian Hall. Bryant 4185.

CLIENTS waiting for high-class furnished apartments; choice localities. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

FURNISHED apartments and houses wanted for clients willing to pay $200 to $1,000 monthly. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 289 W. 73d. Columbus 3974.

Clients wanting handsomely furnished apartments in choice localities, long, short leases. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

THREE GENTLEMEN; three bedrooms, parlor; electricity, bath; under $12 weekly. D 15 Times.

Five rooms, two baths; between 83d and 94th Sts., west side, $125 a month; 6 to 8 months. Address J. M. Pohly, 320 W. 86th St.

If you want to rent your apartment furnished send us full particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

APARTMENT, furnished, 3 rooms, elevator; Harlem preferred. Particulars Ayen, 768 East 168th.

APARTMENTS WANTED, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St.

RESPONSIBLE WOMAN will rent apartment. Columbia vicinity. C. L., Times Harlem.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—Five-room apartment, unfurnished until Oct. 1 or longer, between 40th and 86th Sts., on east side. Telephone 9350 Rhinelander.

UNFURNISHED apartment, 7 or 8 rooms, $60; 6 months' lease; preferably 72d to 110th St., West. M. J. Walsh, 520 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

ELMHURST.—A nicely furnished room, with board; suitable for one or two persons. Z 326 Times Annex.

New Jersey.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITES, single or double, all with private baths; excellent cuisine; four minutes from station; very desirable location; $22 to $32 weekly for two people. The Elmwood, 43 South Walnut St., East Orange.

Country Board Wanted.

WANTED in Jamaica, by two young men, walking distance Long Island Railroad, two unfurnished connecting rooms; breakfast, dinner; private family; moderate rate. M 280 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED —Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.

We need saleswomen for our umbrella, leather goods, fancy goods, silverware, lace curtains, and upholstery departments. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

WRAPPERS.

We need a number of bright girls as parcel wrappers; experience is not essential; beginners will be paid while learning. Apply, with proof of age, to Superintendent of wrapping, subway floor, Central Building.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, double entry; must be accurate; excellent chance advancement. Call Thursday morning, with references. Powerlight Mfg. Co., 543 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, (white,) competent; Protestant family, three adults; good wages and home. Write or phone Mrs. G. W. Lawrence, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

FINISHERS ON CORSETS; also neat sewers. Apply 34 West 56th St.

GIRL to go out on credit references; must have experience in this line; permanent position with advancement; state age, experience, references, and salary. D 293 Times.

GIRL.—White girl for general housework; apartment; small family; $30-$35. Stockard, 71 Central Park West, corner 67th.

GIRL for general housework; good cook; adults family. Young, 230 West 97th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS.

PLEASANT EMPLOYMENT UNDER SUNSHINE CONDITIONS.

YOU CAN EARN FROM 7 TO $12 PER WEEK; LOWEST WAGES TO START $7.

EXCELLENT VENTILATION; GOOD LIGHT; FIRST AID, REST, AND READING ROOMS; MEALS AT LESS THAN COST.

SUNSHINE BISCUIT WORKS.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO.,

LONG ISLAND CITY.

GIRLS.

We want a number of girls and young women, over 17 years old, to learn how to wrap general merchandise.

The position is not that of an ordinary bundle wrapper, but partly clerical, and requires intelligent girls, preferably those with some high school training.

The work is permanent and offers ample opportunity for salary increases, our plan of payment making it possible to obtain immediate and frequent advances.

We have a well-ventilated, well-lighted, modern fireproof building, where no manufacturing is done. Every comfort is provided for our employes. We have a lunchroom, library, restroom, hospital, and we allow at least 26 Saturday half-holidays a year.

Apply, ready for work, to J. S. Elliot, Employment Superintendent, National Cloak and Suit Co., 207 West 24th St.

GOVERNESS, German-American, fairly experienced, to take entire charge of eight-year-old girl; one to instruct school and piano lessons; none over 35 need apply; salary no object to right party. Call between 10-12 and 2-3, 15 Glenada Place, Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORK.—General housekeeper, small family, nice home surroundings; no washing; easy hours. Write or phone Mrs. J. M. Lawrence, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

MANAGER.—Competent business woman as manager of small apartment hotel. Z 310 Times Annex.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN appreciating good home wanted for light housework; private home; near New York; two adults; state particulars, nationality. D 17 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY COPYIST and makers on high-grade hats. Apply every day, 8:30 to 1, Youmans, 581 5th Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT who is quick and accurate at figures; good salary to start. Address C. S., 610 Times.

SALESLADIES.—$1.50 day, extra Saturdays. Call Weisbecker, 260-270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bronx resident; salary to start, $10, with chance for promotion. Phillips-Jones Co., Inc., 839 East 134th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Oliver machine; young man for large furniture house; must be quick and accurate; salary $8 a week to start; give age and references. Box 17, 613 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, rapid typist, for Grace Methodist Church office; attend Sundays. Apply 131 West 104th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist, experienced; references required. Sterling Motor Truck Co., 12th Av. and 132d St., New York.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av. New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER, experienced, competent, for shorthand in night school. Write or telephone, Bronx Commercial School, 830 Westchester Av.

TYPIST.

A big publishing house wants a bright girl, about 21 years old, a good typist, who is quick and adaptable; clerical experience will be of value; the position is a responsible one, calling for initiative and ability to work out details. Applications, written in own handwriting, should be addressed to Z 317 Times Annex.

TYPIST.—Accurate typist wanted to copy auditors' reports from manuscripts, also for general office work; knowledge of business terms necessary; $10. B 224 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS and chambermaid, with city reference, family of 3. Call before 12, 331 West 88th.

YOUNG LADY TO POSE—EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.

The work consists of fashion and advertising photographing, which requires a young lady of refinement, good height, and intelligence; time arranged to suit convenience; studio surroundings attractive and pleasant; fee liberal. Call between 9 and 10 A. M., Fashion Camera Studio, 243 West 39th.

YOUNG WOMAN, at least 30 years of age, for clerical work in factory employing girls; hours 7:45 to 5; must be accurate at figures; $10 per week. H 140 Times.

YOUNG LADY WANTED for high-class French millinery shop; good appearance; converse in French; understanding of bookkeeping and typewriting preferred, but not essential. Call Thursday morning, Atlas, 450 4th Av.

YOUNG GIRL for light housework; family of two. Apply 395 Fort Washington Av., Apt. 21.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; take entire charge; initiative and executive ability; $18.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for retail store; hours, 8 to 6; uptown position; $10.

STENOGRAPHER; rapid and accurate; high school education; $15.

TYPIST; rapid and accurate; good at figures; $10.

SPANISH, FRENCH, AND ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; excellent opportunity; $25. Call between 9 and 11.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St., City.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators, numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau and 39 East 42d, Room 15.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, (Branch Office,) Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions unfilled; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS and competent office help furnished. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St. Cortlandt 5051.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.

SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 387 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARIES.—Genuine private instruction; licensed instructor; will qualify you for position in short time; coaching for high-speed legal, civil service, court reporting, &c. Institute of Commerce, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.) A. Fancell, Director.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, Photo-Engraving, Motion-Picture Photography; earn $25 to $100 weekly, day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 22 W. 23d.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.

We want a man to take charge of our open-account department at once; mail order experience preferred.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST., BROOKLYN.

A LARGE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES A MAN OF EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN DRY GOODS TO TAKE CARE OF AISLE MANAGERS AND FLOOR SUPERINTENDENTS; GOOD SALARY AND OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; STATE AGE AND PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE. M 288 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—SPECIAL PROGRAM; BIG MONEY PROPOSITION; COMMISSION, ROOM 708, 203 BROADWAY.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.

Office, large cloak jobber; only those experienced in checking remittances and handling customers' accounts; state full particulars; good opportunity. D 206 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced in insurance work preferred. Call after 1 P. M., 1-3 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER. Foreign exchange clerk, (20,) wanted as junior bookkeeper; must have some experience foreign exchange work and bookkeeping; applications must state experience, previous employment, age, references, and salary expected; banking. M 283 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young, experienced; must understand controlling accounts; permanent position, subject to bond; state salary, experience, and A1 references. A 215 Times Annex.

BOYS.—We are looking for active boys who must be 16 to take into our offices, where we have splendid opportunities for advancement and promotion. Call in person, 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 1463 West St.

BOYS for shop work; must be 18 years of age. Call 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY.

CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACKSON,
8 EAST 22D ST.,

REQUIRE SERVICES OF BOYS TO CARRY SALESMAN'S SAMPLE AND ASSIST IN SHIPPING ROOM.

BOY WANTED TO LEARN ELECTRICAL TRADE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLY, STATING AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS B 243 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY.—Intelligent boy wanted in estimating department structural steel concern; good opportunity for advancement; must be good at figures; salary $5 to $8 week. G 30 Times.

BOY, 16-17 years, as special messenger in woolen house; also to assist in stock; $6 a week to start. Address Boy, P. O. Box 24, Station H, New York City.

BOY.—Bright boy wanted to enter stock brokerage business at the bottom; high school graduate preferred. B 241 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, newspaper office; must be ambitious and willing to work for advancement; salary $5 a week. A. Sanchez, 229 West 43d St.

BOY in office of large wholesale manufacturing concern; position offers splendid opportunity for advancement; no experience necessary. B 264 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Intelligent boys, age about 16 years, make theatrical useful white goods house. B 280 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Strong boys, age about 18 years, wanted in shipping room dry goods house. B 278 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—Wanted, bright, active boys; aged 15 to 18 previous experience unnecessary. Apply Mr. Binswanger, 1,901 Flatiron Bldg.

BOY wanted for office work; salary $5. Address C. E. H., Box 33, N. Y. Produce Ex.

BOY.—Office and errand work; salary $5 to start. Apply Room 1,100, 32 Broadway.

BOYS.—Heavy boys for light porter duties in dry goods house. B 279 Times Downtown.

BOY in law office, filing, &c.; state age, salary. B 274 Times Downtown.

BOY to deliver small parcels; salary $6. Crown Co., 3d floor, 81 Nassau St.

BOY wanted; experienced in silk line. Bon Ton Waist Co., 122 W. 26th St.

BUTLER—COOK.—Couple for country address to New York; man as butler and useful inside for care of first story and outside of house, driveways, lawns immediately about the house, garage, and washing of one or two cars; wife as cook; no laundry; only those seeking a permanent place of trust, with good surroundings, and furnishing satisfactory references will be considered. M 282 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—Wanted by New York Stock Exchange house cashier who can also act as manager; state qualifications, experience and salary expected. Box 234 Times, 2 Rector St.

COLLECTORS, by magazine house; require 3 experienced men, age 21 to 30; salary $2 per day, and expenses; references and surety bond required. Apply after 10, Leslie-Judge Co., 57 W. 29th St.

COLLECTOR.—Young man; large furniture house; salary $12 weekly; give age and references. Box 16, 3,013 3d Av.

COMPANION to middle-aged man; must have some education and refinement. Be willing to live in small village and drive automobile; references essential; salary small. H 8 Times.

DESIGNER.—A Canadian lithographing house at Toronto requires the services of a high-class designer for labels, posters, and advertising display work; highest remuneration to the right man. Apply Z 327 Times Annex.

DESIGNER good finisher, for printed wash prints; state experience; give reference. Address H. A. Weise, 45 Leonard St., N. Y. C.

ELECTRICIAN

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED WIREMAN FOR FACTORY MAINTENANCE WORK; CAPABLE OF ESTIMATING AND DRAFTING; MUST HAVE A GENERAL ELECTRICAL KNOWLEDGE AND SHOULD KNOW HOW TO MAKE LIGHTING AND ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION LAYOUTS; FAMILIARITY WITH UNDERWRITERS' RULES REQUIRED; GIVE PARTICULARS AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE, FORMER PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT, AND SALARY EXPECTED. Z 321 TIMES ANNEX.

ERRAND BOY.—$6 to start; mercantile house, 23d St. and 4th Av.; reply in own handwriting. H 24 Times.

ESTIMATOR.—Chicago laboratory supply house requires services of experienced man; must be capable of estimating on duty free and stock business; good opportunity for right man; salary. Address X 255 Times Annex.

EXPERIENCED

TOOL DETAILER

WANTED

FOR SMALL TOOLS, JIGS AND FIXTURES; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND WAGES EXPECTED. Z 319 TIMES ANNEX.

FIRST-CLASS

TOOL

DESIGNER

WANTED

FOR SMALL TOOLS, JIGS, AND FIXTURES; AT LEAST THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN DESIGNING REQUIRED; IN REPLY STATE AGE, PLACES OF FORMER EMPLOYMENT, AND SALARY EXPECTED. Z 320 TIMES ANNEX.

LEDGER CLERK.—Experienced ledger clerk wanted on customers' ledger by auto truck manufacturer. Apply General Vehicle Co., Inc., Borden and Starr Avs., Long Island City.

LOCKSMITH.—High wages; first-class mechanic. Apply hardware store, 621 6th Av.

LORD & TAYLOR

require

the services of several Experienced Carpet and Rug Salesmen.

Apply between 9 and 11 A. M.,
Superintendent's Office,
7th Floor.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN wanted by prominent educational institution; an intelligent man of good address and appearance, between 25 and 45 years of age, for special office work; must have some knowledge of typing; permanent position assured to right person; salary $1,200 year. Apply by letter, giving experience, S. M. R., 215 West 57th St.

MEN IN MOTION PICTURES.

All ages can pose for advertising photographs; time can be arranged to suit your convenience; fee liberal. Call between 8 and 10 A. M., Fashion Camera Co., 243 West 39th.

RECEIVING CLERK.

We want a man to supervise receiving of merchandise and the handling of invoices. His duties will cover a large volume of business and his responsibilities and opportunities will appeal to ambition. The man best qualified for this position we believe to be the one who has had charge of a general receiving room in a kindred line of business.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
25 WASHINGTON ST., BROOKLYN.

ROYAL ARCANUM MEMBERS to sell life income contracts on commission. Mingay, 256 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN

Wanted to work on leads only, selling the Sears Roebuck and the Cambridge Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. An absolutely permanent connection with the biggest publishing house in the world and extremely rapid promotion to those salesmen who have sufficient executive ability to handle other men.

These positions will pay them far more than is made by the average salesman.

If any salesman desiring to better his earnings and position will come in and talk things over with us, we can show him facts that will prove attractive. Four-fifths of our successful men had never sold books before.

We train you thoroughly. Commission and drawing account. 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN wanted by house of international reputation, clean-cut energetic man with selling experience and executive ability can earn rapid promotion; commission, with drawing account. Address in confidence, "International." Box 100 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—One of the largest publishing houses requires the services of three salesmen to handle one of best premium propositions on the market; men are earning on commission from $25 to $60 per week, and our demonstrator will show you how to earn big money. Call from 9 to 10 A. M. and from 4 to 5 P. M., Room 901, 29 West 39th.

SALESMAN.—Experienced American traveler to go to England immediately; must be fully acquainted with all kinds of machines, motors, automobiles, tractors, &c.; traveling expenses and commissions; references required. D 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Whole or part time interviewing business men on system to increase sales; enormously successful; commissions $22 day. Call Thursday or Friday after 2 P. M., Room 2,004, 220 West 42d.

SALESMEN wanted, with automobile or machine knowledge preferred; permanent position; commission; opportunity for advancement. Apply 649 Atlantic Av., (near Atlantic Av. subway station).

SALESMEN between 25 and 35 years of age; well educated, clean cut; must have good references; exceptional opportunity for aggressive young men; advance against commission. Call Times.

SALESMAN Wanted; hustler with knowledge of embroidery line; large following; salary and commission. Royal Art Embroidery Co., 44 West 34th.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell straw braid to the manufacturing men's hat trade; commission basis; good opportunity to the right party. Millinery Exchange, 640 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Industrial insurance men: We have an exceptional proposition, offering splendid income and rapid advancement. Call Greenough, W. S. Alexander, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Also resident district agents by electric sign manufacturer; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone Street.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of novelties in laces wants first-class man; salary or commission. G 29 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, Middle West, Southern territory; commission. Schulman & Davis, 49 E. 21st.

SECURITY SALESMAN

for off stock, traded in on N. Y. Curb and paying dividends of 1% per month; straight 20% commission. Call at Suite 1,111, 115 Broad St., New York City. See Mr. Guest.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN, high grade, for exclusive territory; can make big money; commission basis; call in person mornings. American Silicate Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHERS, (19-21;) must have two years' high school education and at least two years' experience; only neat-appearing and ambitious young men need apply. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, previous employment, references, and salary expected, Foreign Banking, M 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent young man; rapid, accurate typist. Fimms Magnelo, Wateasing Station, D., L. & W. R. R., Bloomfield, N. J.

THIRD AV. RAILWAY CO.

APPLY AT 130TH ST. AND 3D AV.

OR 217 EAST 65TH ST.

CHAUFFEURS FOR ELECTRIC TRUCKS, CART AND TRUCK DRIVERS, ELECTRIC WORKERS, TRACK WORKERS; GOOD WAGES AND STEADY WORK.

TIME AND COST CLERK wanted; experience in the printing trade desirable, but not essential; state in complete detail your qualifications, experience, age, and salary expected. Z 325 Times Annex.

TOOLMAKERS.—Call at S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Prince Bay, Staten Island, N. Y.

TOOLMAKERS and General Machinists wanted. F. L. A. T., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED.

MOTORMEN

and

CONDUCTORS.

Permanent Positions.

Good Runs.

Pay while breaking in.

Apply at office of

THIRD AVE. RY. CO.,

130th St. & 3rd Ave.

Office open 9 A

A Modern
Real Estate Office

with its various departments, performs the same service in its way for its clients as a bank or trust company. It has to be in close touch with everything relating to the care of a building.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5760 John

DROPPED FULL YEAR IN HIS ROFRANO TALE

Montimagno Amends Direct Evidence as Sick Juror Halts Murder Trial.

DENIES GUNMEN'S STORIES

State's Chief Witness Admits Crimes of Violence Before He Killed Gaimari.

The illness of a juror halted Martin W. Littleton's cross-examination of Gaetano Montimagno, slayer of Michael Gaimari, yesterday, and caused the court to order a recess until this morning in the trial of Michael A. Rofrano, alleged promoter of the crime. The interruption came after Montimagno had been compelled to amend in several important particulars the story he had told under direct examination.

John E. Heartt of 556 West 141st Street, 65 years old, was the juror who became ill. He caught cold on Tuesday while being taken to his hotel in an automobile and nearly collapsed as he and the other members of the jury were returning to court yesterday after the noon recess. He was hurried into an ante-room, and Dr. Perry Lichenstein, the Tombs physician, and later Dr. Andrew J. Love, the juror's personal physician, were called to attend him. They found Mr. Heartt's temperature at 102, and that one of his lungs was badly congested.

Notwithstanding his condition, Mr. Heartt offered to sit in the jury box the remainder of the afternoon, but Justice Bartow S. Weeks would not permit it. Mr. Littleton was also opposed to going on with the case until Mr. Heartt was in condition to listen to the testimony without discomfort.

Had Stabbed Two in Brooklyn.

Should Mr. Heartt be unable to sit this morning, recess may be taken until Monday when, if he is still indisposed, counsel will ask that another juror be chosen and that the testimony already introduced be read to the jury.

The cross-examination of Montimagno took him back over his testimony of Tuesday, when he told the jury that Rofrano, posing as a sort of King who could override the Mayor, the Governor and other powers of the city and State, had compelled him, under threat of death, to kill Michael Gaimari. He insisted, as he had done on Tuesday that his ignorance of the language and the customs of the country had combined to make him Rofrano's dupe, but Mr. Littleton caused him to admit that he had stabbed at least two men in Brooklyn before he killed Gaimari.

One of his admissions was that he had, in his direct examination, dropped a whole year out of his narrative, and he gave evidences of discomfort as Mr. Littleton continued to ask him question after question about this lapse of memory.

Montimagno contradicted important testimony of other gunmen called to testify by the District Attorney. Two of these gunmen, Joseph La Salle and James Serafino, had testified that they had understood that Montimagno had made two attempts on Gaimari's life, and that he had stabbed Gaimari on Dec. 18, 1913, with a cheese knife that had been "poisoned" in garlic juice to insure Gaimari's death.

Serafino had added that he saw Montimagno running hatless from the scene of the stabbing in Monroe Street, and La Salle had testified that he had been present at the home of Rocco Carnevale, one of the leaders of the gunmen, when Montimagno, then a guest there, admitted that he had stabbed Gaimari and had expressed regret that the wound had not proved fatal.

"The next time, I'll empty the whole gun into him," La Salle said that Montimagno had said.

This testimony, although contributed by gunmen who were assisting in the prosecution of Rofrano, did not agree with the slayer's contention that he had never known Gaimari until he was pointed out by John Brundini a few weeks before the murder, and Montimagno contradicted them on the stand.

Dodges Dates and Numbers.

As Mr. Littleton continued to press Montimagno with questions, he seemed convinced that the lawyer was trying to lead him into a trap. He studied each question carefully, and refused to commit himself on dates or numbers. Although forced to contradict himself when questioned about his movements before he killed Gaimari, he could not be shaken from his declaration that Rofrano had ordered him to commit the crime, and that he and "the boss" had had frequent conferences over the proposed murder.

Mr. Littleton attempted to show that Montimagno had killed a man in Brooklyn before stabbing two others and shooting Gaimari, but this the witness denied. He admitted that he had lied to Rofrano when he told him that he would bring "men from Brooklyn" to Rofrano's club house during the Mayoralty election of 1913, and also that he had had no scruples about stealing before turning his hand to murder.

Montimagno's cross examination will continue for another day, if not longer. He will be followed on the stand by Louis Mira, another gunman, who will testify, it is said, that he saw Montimagno meet Rofrano under the Manhattan approach to Brooklyn Bridge on the morning Gaimari was shot. On the other hand, Salvators Curica, or "Chucks," who, it was said, threatened to shoot Montimagno if he did not kill Gaimari, is expected to testify for the defense, as is Rocco Carnevale, who is said to have taken a prominent part in all of the murder conferences.

BEAT AND ROB POLICEMAN.

Thugs Attack Man Who Won Honor by Capturing Three Burglars.

Three men set upon Patrolman Florence J. Sulliman in Dyckman Street, near Sherman Avenue, yesterday morning, beat him unconscious, and robbed him of $25 and his revolver.

Sullivan was going home to 340 Prescott Avenue when he was attacked. He was found unconscious fifteen minutes after the assault by George Provost, a milk wagon driver, who took him to the home of his brother at 152 Dyckman Street. A physician said Sullivan was suffering from concussion of the brain.

Sullivan was appointed to the force on Feb. 21, 1913, and has a good record. On May 9, 1914, he arrested three burglars single-handed and won the commendation of the Police Commissioner.

Lecture for Deaf at Museum of Art.

An illustrated lecture for the deaf, following a new line of work undertaken by the Metropolitan Art Museum last year, will be given this afternoon at the Museum at 3 o'clock. The subject will be "Sir Joshua Reynolds," and the lecture will be given for those who understand lip reading by Miss Jane B. Walker of the League for the Hard of Hearing. No cards of admission will be necessary. This is the first of a course of four lectures, three for adults and the fourth for children.

DIVORCE AND $33,000 FOR MRS. HARKNESS

Son of Late Standard Oil Director Must Pay That Alimony Yearly.

WELL KNOWN AS SPORTSMAN

President of Sheepshead Bay Motor Speedway and Driver of Racing Automobiles and Aeroplanes.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Harry S. Harkness, son of the late L. V. Harkness, a Director of the Standard Oil Company, was divorced here today. Supreme Court Justice J. Addison Young signed a final decree in favor of Mrs. Marie M. Harkness, allowing alimony of $33,000 a year, payable $2,750 monthly.

Justice Young ordered the papers sealed, so none of the details of Mrs. Harkness's charges became public. The decree was signed on the recommendation of Charles H. Young, former President of the Republican Club in New York City, who acted as referee. Paul V. Hoyler of 27 Pine Street, New York, represented Mrs. Harkness and Cornelius J. Sullivan of 61 Broadway appeared for Harkness.

News of the divorce was a surprise to many persons who knew Harkness and his former wife. The hearings before Mr. Young were conducted secretly and few knew that Mrs. Harkness had started the proceedings, although friends of the couple were aware, two years ago, that differences between them existed.

Neither lawyer would discuss the case yesterday, but it was said several women were mentioned by Mrs. Harkness's lawyer, although no co-respondent was mentioned by name.

Mr. Harkness and Miss Marie Moss Marbeck were married in November, 1906, in the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street. The Rev. Dr. David James Burrell performed the ceremony, and there were only two witnesses, each of whom was sworn to secrecy, so as little was known about Harkness's wedding as has now become public concerning his divorce.

Miss Marbeck gave her address at the time as the Hotel Navarre, but after the wedding inquiry at the hotel failed to disclose that she had made her home there. The marriage became known after Harkness and his bride had spent two weeks of their honeymoon on the ranch of Dr. Harry Macomber, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Harkness, near Palcias, Cal., where the elder Harkness joined his son and daughter-in-law.

Mr. Harkness could not be found yesterday, and at the office of the L. V. Harkness estate, 353 Fifth Avenue, it was said that he was yachting near Bermuda. Mr. Harkness has an international reputation as a sportsman. He is President of the Sheepshead Bay Motor Speedway and is a driver of racing automobiles and aeroplanes.

San Domingo Revolution Spirit Dead

Passengers arriving yesterday from Santo Domingo on the Clyde liner Cherokee said the spirit of revolution had died on the island with the landing of the American marines. The sugar, tobacco, and cocoa crops were never better than this year, it was reported.

Not every broad-toed shoe is an Educator. Look for this mark on sole.

Button Educator for Misses

If Your Feet Could Talk

THEY would say "Those pointed, bone-bending, 'fashionable' shoes you buy, give us corns, bunions, fallen arches, callouses, ingrown nails. Give us a *chance*. Put us into roomy, comfortable, good-looking Educators that 'Let the feet grow as they should!'"

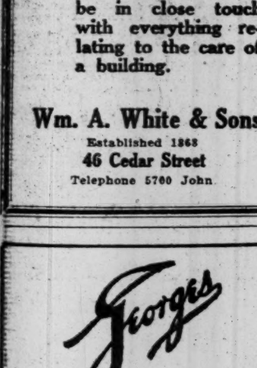
Made for MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN

Start the whole family wearing Educators today. Let Nature relieve you of your foot-ills. Let your children grow up *without any* foot-ills.

Made by Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High Street, Boston.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Retailers can be supplied at wholesale from stock on our floor.
RICE & HUTCHINS NEW YORK CO., New York.



Illustrating the newest double-breasted Sack with loose belt and pinched back effect. A very swagger model, endorsed by the best dressers of the day.

New Fall
TOPCOATS

Georges style range embraces a variety of models that meet the taste of any man or young man with ideas—from the conservative dark gray Oxfords or blacks in either plain or silk faced—to the smartest Raglans and Box Coats in dark or light colored Tweeds and Knitted fabrics—not forgetting the smart, shapely pinch-back and belted Coats in blue, green and brown Flannels.

$15 to $25

Georges
TWO New York Stores

42 West 34th,
Bet. Broadway and 5th Ave.

Also corner of
Broadway at 36th,
Marlborough Hotel Building.

Both Stores Open Evenings.

Out of Town Stores:—
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Providence Buffalo

GEORGES ARE CLOTHES SPECIALISTS

Unlike any other clothing organization in America today—the combined brains and energies of our custom shops and chain of stores are devoted **exclusively to the production** and **sale** of

SUITS, TOPCOATS and OVERCOATS
For Men and Young Men

$15 to $40

We carry in our two New York stores one of the largest clothing stocks in the city—and no matter what material or model you may have in your mind's eye, it is here and at the price you wish to pay.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S

On sale at all Riker Drug Co., Liggett Drug Co., United Cigar Stores and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first class dealers.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Houses to Let.

Furnished and Unfurnished houses in the City and Suburbs are awaiting tenants.

Consult the Houses to Let column next Sunday.

The New York Times
Telephone Bryant 1000

Arnheim Clothes May Be Had as Low as $20

Notwithstanding the advance in woolens and trimmings, and the added cost of labor, we are still showing a large assortment of suitings and overcoatings to be made to measure at this very reasonable price.

Remember that every suit or overcoat we make is strictly guaranteed for style, fit, and workmanship.

Other prices for suits and overcoats range as high as $50.

Samples and style suggestions sent upon request.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

The Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the World.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

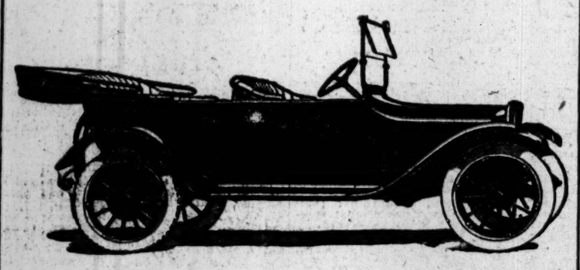
In Mexico and on the American border it has distinguished itself in government service.

Its satisfactory performance under conditions of unusual hardship is now a matter of authentic record.

It will pay you to examine this car

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is $785 (f. o. b. Detroit).



Colt-Stratton Company
Broadway at 57th St. . . . . Phone Circle 1600

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Monroe Clothes

TRADEMARK REGISTERED.

Suits Overcoats 15 Evening Clothes

So far as style is concerned we doff our hat to no other make. In workmanship we are excelled by few.

In Fabrics Monroe Clothes range up with the foremost.

BUT IN PRICE

Our **$15** price for Monroe Clothes provides you with more style, better workmanship and worthier fabrics than you can possibly get elsewhere at that cost to you.

The reasons are obvious:
—We are makers and sell direct to you.
—Our shops are all upstairs and we benefit by the lower rents.
—Our volume of business is the greatest in New York at our price, **$15.**

Come up and see Monroe Clothes for Fall and you'll see why these reasons make it possible for us to offer better clothes, better values and better service than can elsewhere be had at our **$15** price.

AMERICA'S LARGEST UPSTAIRS CLOTHIERS.

Monroe Clothes

*42nd St., COR. B'WAY & TIMES SQ.
*Nassau St., COR. FRANKFORT, CITY HALL.
B'way, Cor. Fulton St.
2nd Floor
*125th St., COR. 7TH AVE.
*Bergen Ave., COR. 149TH ST., BRONX.
*Court St., COR. MONTAGUE, BROOKLYN.

*OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9.

*NEWARK, 151 MARKET ST.

All shops open Saturday night until 10.

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Always a gentleman's overcoat

CHANGING fashions and tidal waves of style never affect our Chesterfield overcoat. It is always right, always becoming, always safe. It has become standardized as a favorite American institution.

Our dealer can show it to you in beautiful materials.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

THIS dignified coat for gentlemen of fine taste in clothes is here—ready to put on.

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Broadway, below Chambers St.
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246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings